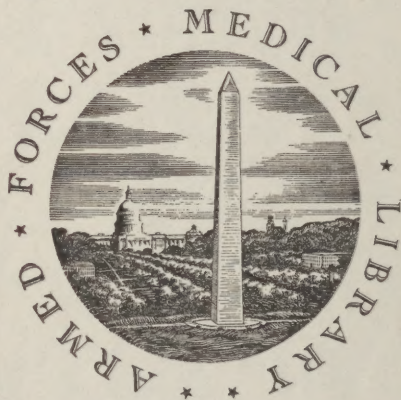


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



FOUNDED 1836

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Bound by H. D.

RE-CAT

RECAL

GENERAL ORDERS

1864

W. H. C. C.

UNITED STATES ARMY

CONFEDERATE STATES ARMY

1864

WITH A FULL INDEX.

BY GEN'L S. COOPER, A. & I. G.

BY A. H. R. ROBINSON

LIBRARY

SUPPLEMENTAL OFFICE

JUN - 8 - 1904

RICHMOND

A. H. R. ROBINSON

1864.

have explanatory

graph and

a change has been caused.

San Ranc Case P. 1



GENERAL ORDERS

FROM THE

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

CONFEDERATE STATES ARMY,

For the Year 1863,

WITH A FULL INDEX.

COMPILED AND CORRECTED UNDER AUTHORITY OF
GEN'L S. COOPER, A. & I. G.

BY R. H. P. ROBINSON,
OF THE ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The Orders as they appear in this book have explanatory notes calling attention to each Paragraph of Order that has been modified, amended or revoked; and to the Paragraph and Order by which the change has been caused.

LIBRARY
SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE

JUN. 18. 1904

186878-

RICHMOND:

A. MORRIS, Publisher.

1864.

Mon. Med.

UB

C751g

1864a

MACFARLANE & FERGUSON, PRINTERS.

NLM

GENERAL ORDERS.

GENERAL ORDERS,)

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GENL'S OFFICE,

No. 1. }

Richmond, January 3, 1863.

I. The following Orders are published for the information of the army :

All white male citizens of the Confederate States, between the ages of 18 and 40, who are not exempt by the act of October 11th, 1862, are liable to conscription ; and all such as have been already enrolled and mustered, will be held as though in service of the Confederate States, until otherwise ordered. Exemption will not take place until after enrollment, when enrolling officers will grant certificates of exemption, in all cases clearly within the meaning of the act. All doubtful cases for exemption will be referred, for decision, to Commandants of Camps of Instruction, and if necessary, by them to the Chief of the Bureau of Conscription in Richmond. Such cases will not be required to report in person to the camp of instruction until final action is had on the same.

II. Enrolling officers are required to be vigilant in the discharge of their duties within the district confided to them, not only in respect to the enrolment of conscripts, but also in the apprehension and arrest of stragglers and deserters from the army. Complaints having been made of harsh treatment to conscripts by enrolling officers in certain localities, which treatment is calculated to prejudice the cause of the Confederate States, by encouraging opposition to the acts of conscription, it will be the duty of Commandants of Camps of Instruction to report to the Secretary of War, for discharge from conscript service, any officer who shall offend in this particular. It is required of all enrolling officers to encourage and promote a good understanding with the people of the district in which they may be serving : and it is impressed on them, that firmness of purpose, tempered with kindness and forbearance, will best promote the objects to be attained.

III. Enrolling officers will furnish to Commandants of Camps of Instruction, at the end of each month, a complete roll of the conscripts made by them during the month. Such rolls will also

embrace the names of persons who have been enrolled, and exempted within that period. One copy of these rolls will be immediately forwarded by the Commandants of the Camps of Instruction to the Chief of the Bureau of Conscription in Richmond, for file and future reference.

IV. All commissioned officers between the ages of 18 and 40, who have become disconnected with the army, by the operation of General Orders, Nos. 48 and 26, of 1862, or by reason of non-re-election, resignation or dismissal, unless actually disabled (of which they must furnish evidence), are subject to conscription; and while substitutes between the above ages, and who are not embraced in the provisions of the exemption law, will be held in service to the end of the terms for which they have engaged, the principals within the same ages, for whom the substitute may have engaged to serve, will be liable to conscription.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 2. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, January 3, 1863.

I. The following Orders are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Recognizing the necessity of officers of rail roads having full control of their business, in order to insure safety and dispatch in transportation, military officers are prohibited from interfering with the engines, cars, running of trains, or with the control and management, in any way, of rail roads.

II. When transportation of troops or freight by rail road is necessary, a quartermaster or other authorized officer shall make requisition for the same upon the superintendent or proper officer of the rail road, furnishing the necessary evidence of transportation, and delivering the troops or freight to be transported.

III. In the event that more freight is to be transported over any road than the road has the ability to carry promptly, the officer furnishing evidence of transportation will indicate to the rail road officer what shall take precedence. In the absence of any special order as to what freight shall go first, the rail road officer shall be governed by any General Order the Quartermaster General may issue in regard thereto.

IV. Where troops or freight is to be moved out of the usual routine of a rail road, the officer having charge of such movement will fix with the superintendent, or other officer of the road on which the movement is to be made, the day and hour of departure, and when so fixed, the troops or freight must be ready at the appointed time.

V. In the event of any military necessity for an unusual movement at any particular point, the commanding officer at such post will communicate fully the character and extent of service to the principal officer of the road or roads from which it is required, and ask the personal supervision of the proper rail road officers to the duty.

VI. Quartermasters and commissaries will exercise discretion in shipping freight not wanted for immediate use, and that may be stored at safe and convenient points, taking care not to block up roads and thereby impede transportation.

VII. When it is necessary to send a special messenger with freight, such messenger must travel with the freight placed in his charge, and his transportation shall be so specified on its face, in order to prevent him from traveling in any other way.

VIII. Enrolling officers will permit conscripts, enrolled while in the employment of rail roads, to remain at their duties until Col. William M. Wadley,* A. A. G., decide as to who of them it is necessary should be detailed for service on the road.

IX. Any violation of these orders, or remissness on the part of rail road officers to perform promptly all government transportation, will be reported to Col. William M. Wadley,* A. A. G., who will indicate from time to time where his head quarters will be.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS,†

No. 2.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, January 9, 1863.

I. The attention of officers is called to the 34th article of Army Regulations, and especially to those paragraphs of the article

* Lieut. Col. F. W. Sims is now chief of Rail Road Bureau, vice Col. Wadley.

† See also, Par. VI. G. O. 28.

which relate to the channel of military correspondence. It is no exaggeration to state that nearly one-third of the correspondence, received at the War Department and at this office, from officers of the army and others in the military service, comes directly from the writers, without passing through the prescribed channel.

Therefore, all indirect communication with the department is prohibited; and where it is attempted, either in person or by letter, the application will be referred to the proper military commander before action is taken on it, and instructions will at the same time be given to bring the offender to trial for violation of the regulations and orders respecting military correspondence. These regulations were made after long experience. They have been found indispensable, and must be observed.

II. Not only are all papers and applications to be forwarded through the regular channels of communication, but the officers through whom they come, and who are generally supposed to be informed on the merits of the case presented, are required to express their opinions thereon, either in approval or disapproval. These opinions are frequently important to the department, and the rule which prescribes them must not be overlooked.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 4.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, January 12, 1863.

I. A Camp of Instruction for Conscripts will be forthwith established at Petersburg, Virginia. All persons liable to conscription within the following counties, will repair to this camp for enrolment; and all enrolling officers within said counties will hasten forward Conscripts to the same point. The following are the counties referred to, to wit: Greenville, Dinwiddie, Brunswick, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Halifax, Charlotte, Pittsylvania, Henry, Patrick, Franklin, Nottoway, Prince Edward and Campbell.

II. Major General French will appoint an officer of his command to receive and muster into service the troops called out by the Governor of Virginia, in Special Orders of the Adjutant General of the State, of January 9th, 1863, as they arrive at Petersburg, and cause them to be furnished with subsistence and other supplies needed for their efficiency.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, 1

ADJ'T AND INS'P'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 5. }

Richmond, January 13, 1863.

I. The following Order is published for the information of all concerned :

EXCHANGE NOTICE, No. 4.

The following officers and men have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared :

1. All officers and men captured in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, up to December 10th, 1862.

2. All officers and men captured in Missouri, Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona, Arkansas and Louisiana, up to January 1st, 1863.

3. The two foregoing sections apply not only to officers and men of the Confederate service, but also to persons captured in arms or hostile array against the United States, whatever may have been the character of the military organization to which they were attached, and whatever may have been the terms of the paroles given by them. If any are in Federal prisons, they are to be immediately released and delivered to the Confederate authorities.

4. All persons who have been captured on the sea or sea coast of the Confederate or United States, up to December 10th, 1862. If any such are in Federal prisons, they are to be immediately released and delivered to the Confederate authorities.

5. All Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at City Point, up to January 6th, 1863.

6. All Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at Vicksburg, up to December 23d, 1862, and including said date.

7. All paroled Confederate officers and men received for at Vicksburg, up to December 23d, 1862, and including said date.

8. All Confederate officers and men captured and paroled at Fredericksburg, Virginia, in December 1862.

9. All Confederate officers and men captured and paroled at Goldsboro', North Carolina, in December 1862.

10. Other miscellaneous and minor exchanges, of which the appropriate officers will be duly informed.

ROBERT GULD.
Agent of Exchange.

Richmond, January 10, 1863.

By order.

S. COOPER.
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 6.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, January 15, 1863.

I. The attention of officers charged with the custody of public property, is called to paragraphs 923, 924 and 925, Army Regulations, which provide the mode of accounting for that which is lost or destroyed, and disposing of such as become unsuitable for the service. No departure will be allowed from the requirements therein contained, and all officers having public property in their possession will be held to a strict accountability.

II. The appointment of agents to purchase wool by any officer, except the Quartermaster General, and such officers as may act under his authority and sanction, is hereby prohibited; and all agencies for that purpose, heretofore authorized by other officers, is revoked.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 7.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE.

Richmond, January 19, 1863.

I. The exemption from military service of Route Agents of the Post Office Department, having been claimed by the Postmaster General, as executive officers of the Confederate States, under the act of October 11, 1862, is recognized. Such persons, if within conscript ages, will be enrolled, and furnished with certificates exempting them during the continuance of their appointments. In all cases where the appointment fails, or the term thereof expires, the party is required to report himself to the Officer by whom he was enrolled, or if he cannot be found, to the Adjutant and Inspector General at Richmond.

II. Hereafter all field artillery, belonging to any separate army, will be parked together under the direction of the General, or other chief officer of artillery having control of the same, to be distributed, when required, according to the judgment of the Commanding General of such army.

III. Cavalry companies will, as far as practicable, be kept with their respective regiments. The practice of detaching such companies, or parts of them, as couriers and guides for the Head Quarters of General Officers, will be discontinued. Their places

can be supplied by such infantry soldiers as may be able to furnish themselves with horses, and can be detailed for this duty by the General from their respective commands—the number not to exceed six for the commander of any corps, four for the commander of division, and two for commander of brigade.

IV. Medical officers, in furnishing certificates of disability to disabled and invalid officers, will confine themselves to the established FORMS of the service, provided for such certificates, and will hereafter abstain from recommending them for *light duty*.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 8. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, January, 20, 1863.

I. Applications for staff appointments to fill vacancies, whether occurring in Divisions, Brigades, Regiments or Battalions, must in all cases, besides being sent through the proper channels, be accompanied by a statement showing how such vacancies have occurred; and until the previous incumbent shall have been properly disposed of, and his absence accounted for to the satisfaction of this Department, no other appointment will be made.*

II. No transfers of bonded officers from the positions to which they have been originally assigned, shall be recognized until ratified by this Department.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 9. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, January 22, 1863.

I. Pursuant to section 8 of an "act to provide for the public defence," approved April 16th, 1862, men who are mustered into service, bringing with them their own arms, are entitled to one dollar per month for the use of the same, from the date of mustering into service. Should they prefer to receive the full value of the arms, the same will be fixed by the mustering officer at any master, according to the value of arms fixed by General

* See also Par. VII., G. O. 28.

Orders, No. 78. In either case, the fact will be noted on the muster roll by the mustering officer, with a statement of the value of the arm, or of the amount due per month, as compensation for the use thereof. The sums so due for arms, or use of arms, will be paid by the brigade, division, or other ordnance officer, and such payment noted on the muster roll.

Payment for the use of arms will not be made oftener than once in six months.

II. In like manner, cavalry equipments brought into service, will be valued by the mustering officer, and the value entered upon the muster roll, and paid for at the following rates :

For a good serviceable saddle,	from \$ 15 to \$ 20
For a good saddle blanket,	" \$ 3 to \$ 4
For a good bridle,	" \$ 3 to \$ 5
For a good halter,	" \$ 2 to \$ 3

And minor articles, at the discretion of the mustering officer.

III. General Orders, No. 101, last series from this office, are amended, so as to allow that the two surgeons to be employed to examine conscripts in each congressional district, may be selected from the districts in which they are to act, when surgeons cannot be obtained from other congressional districts.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 10. }
 Adj't and Insp'r Gen'l's Office.
 Richmond, January 24, 1863.

The following Orders are published for the information of all concerned :

I. The duties of signal officers are confined to those bearing commissions as such, appointed under the acts of Congress, approved April 19, 1862, and September 27, 1862.

II. To any general officer requiring a signal officer and entitled thereto, one will be assigned by the Adjutant and Inspector General.

III. All signal officers are required to make their reports, returns, &c., through the senior signal officer on duty at the seat of government, and paragraph IX, General Orders, No. 49, 1862, must be more strictly observed.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE.

No. 11. }

Richmond, January 27, 1863.

The Military Courts, appointed and organized under the act approved October 9th, 1862, will be governed and controlled as other Courts Martial, by the Articles of War and Regulations of the Army, in connection with the aforesaid act of October 9, 1862.

Their proceedings will, therefore, be subject to review by the Commanding General of the army corps to which they are attached, who, by the decision of the President, is the proper reviewing officer of all such proceedings, under the provisions of the law and the Articles of War. The original proceedings of these Courts, after final action is had on them, will be transmitted to the office of the Adjutant and Inspector General, agreeably to the 90th Article of War.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 12. }

Richmond, January 28, 1863.

I. Candidates for appointments of artillery officers for ordnance duty, who have passed their examinations at the headquarters of any army, army corps, or department, may be placed on ordnance duty as acting ordnance officers. The number so placed on duty shall not exceed one-half of the whole number passed there, and shall be taken from the head of the list, without reference to the grade for which they are recommended.

Acting ordnance officers, so placed on duty, shall be entitled to pay as first lieutenants, if recommended for that, or higher grade, and as second lieutenants, if not recommended for higher grade.

Commissions will be issued as soon as the examinations are completed in all the armies, and will be for grades and dates to correspond with the general roll of merit established by the examiners.

II. The quartermaster's department will issue to officers of the army, on duty enrolling conscripts, such fuel and stationery, within the limits prescribed by existing regulations for allowances to public offices, as shall be certified by those officers to be indispensable for the proper discharge of their duties.

The legitimate expenses of the performance of such duty will

be paid, in the case of enrolling officers not commissioned, upon accounts approved by the Commandant of Conscripts for the State, or Commander of Camp of Instruction.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 13. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, January 31, 1863.

I. The following **Arsenals, Armories, Depots, &c.**, are immediately under charge of the War Department; and its orders will be given directly through the Ordnance Bureau, viz :

Richmond Arsenal,	.	.	.	Richmond, Virginia.
" Armory,	.	.	.	" "
Fayetteville Arsenal and Armory,	.	.	.	Fayetteville, N. C.
Charleston Arsenal,	.	.	.	Charleston, S. C.
Augusta Arsenal and Powder Works,	.	.	.	Augusta, Ga.
Macon Arsenal,	.	.	.	Macon, Ga.
" Armory,	.	.	.	" "
" Laboratory,	.	.	.	" "
Columbus Arsenal,	.	.	.	Columbus, Ga.
Atlanta Arsenal,	.	.	.	Atlanta, Ga.
Mount Vernon Arsenal,	.	.	.	Mt. Vernon, Ala.
Montgomery Arsenal,	.	.	.	Montgomery, Ala.
Selma Arsenal,	.	.	.	Selma, Ala.
Jackson Arsenal,	.	.	.	Jackson, Miss.
Greensboro' Depot,	.	.	.	Greensboro', N. C.
Danville Depot,	.	.	.	Danville, Va.
Lynchburg Depot,	.	.	.	Lynchburg, Va.
Little Rock Arsenal,	.	.	.	Little Rock, Ark.
Texas Arsenal,	.	.	.	San Antonio, Texas.

II. The stores fabricated and deposited at these posts, are to be drawn out on requisitions, as designated in section V, Ordnance Regulations.

III. Officers stationed at the **Arsenals and Depots** will, on their first arrival, report in person or by letter to the Commanding General of the Department, and will obtain leave of absence from him; but while liable to requisitions made upon the Arsenal or Armory, as provided above, are subject to orders only from the War Department, through the Ordnance Bureau.

IV. The Quartermasters' Depots at **Augusta, Atlanta and Columbus, Georgia**, and at **Montgomery and Huntsville, Ala-**

bama, having been established by the direction of the War Department, to supply the necessities of the Army at large, are placed under the special control of the Quartermaster General, though subject to the inspection of the Commanding Officers of the Departments in which they are located. Issues from these Depots will be made by order of the Quartermaster General, upon requisitions of Chief Quartermasters, approved by Commanding Generals.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 14. }

Richmond, February 3, 1863.

I. The 2d clause, paragraph IV, of General Orders, No. 72, of 1862, is hereby revoked.

The 4th clause of the same paragraph is amended as follows :

On a certificate of disability, with recommendation for furlough or discharge, signed in due form by examining board, and approved by the Senior Surgeon of the post, the Commander of the post may grant the soldier a furlough, not to exceed thirty days, and submit the application for a longer period to the General to whose command the soldier may belong ; or he may refer, without granting the furlough, to the discretion of said Commanding General.*

II. The Superintendent of the Nitre and Mining Bureau is authorized and directed to enforce existing contracts of the government in iron, lead and other munitions. Where iron and other articles thus contracted for, and needed for the service, are ascertained to have been sold at private sale, or are not promptly delivered according to the terms and spirit of the contract, they may be taken wherever found ; and upon requisition, assistance shall be afforded by the commandant of the nearest post or camp of instruction, to the officer or agent of the Mining Bureau specially charged with the enforcement of the contract.

When a contract shall have been persistently violated, after ten days' notice, all detailed or conscripted men will be withdrawn, and assigned to other works.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

* Revoked by Par VII. Gen. Orders, No. 51.

GENERAL ORDERS,)

No. 15. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, February 6, 1863.

I. All commissioned officers of the army in the service of the Confederate States, who are absent from their respective commands without sufficient authority, and from whom satisfactory reports have not been received, will be considered as no longer in service, thirty days after the publication of this Order, when their names will be erased from the returns of regiments and corps. All quartermasters of the army, charged with the payment of troops, are hereby prohibited from making payments to officers who do not exhibit sufficient authority for absence from their proper commands; and where any doubt exists in the mind of the paying officer, for want of such authority, he will suspend payment, and report the case to this office, with the name and residence of the officer so absent, and the regiment or corps to which he belongs.

II. Where occasions may arise in military commands, for charges against a disbursing officer of the army, arrest will be stayed until a report of the facts in the case is duly made to the War Department, through the office of the Adjutant and Inspector General; and the officer will continue to discharge his duties until the department shall take proper measures for his relief from duty.

III. In congressional districts where surgeons cannot be "employed" to complete the examining boards for conscripts, directed in previous Orders, the commandants of conscripts may constitute such boards, temporarily, by medical officers under their authority.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)

No. 16. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, February 7, 1863.

I. The special measures instituted in the Circular from this office, of the 8th of January, ultimo, were intended to aid, and in no wise to supercede the operation and rules of the regularly established system of conscription. Reports have been received, that officers thus sent from the army have been practically setting aside the system, decisions and exemptions established un-

der the authority of the Commandants of Conscripits in the respective States, and are neglecting to make to those officers any returns of the conscripits gathered by them.

It is hereby ordered, that all officers acting under the authority of the Circular in question, shall refrain from interference with any conscripits already in the custody of the officers regularly on conscription duty, and shall assert no claim over them, otherwise than by estimates on the commandants for the quota to which their regiments shall be entitled, under the principle of pro rata distribution; also, that they shall respect certificates of exemptions issued by regular enrolling officers, reporting for decision of the commandants any case in which the exemption may appear to them to have been improperly granted; that in no case shall they themselves grant certificates of exemption or detail; that in all doubtful cases, or cases of appeal from their decision, they shall refer to the regular enrolling officers, or the commandants, and that they shall furnish to the local enrolling officers, or the Commandants of Conscripits for the State, descriptive lists of all persons within conscript ages, recruited or gathered by them.

II. The Commandants of Conscripits, in making their reports to the Bureau of Conscription, will return separately the conscripits gathered and reported to them under the system instituted by the Circular above referred to.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }	ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
No. 17. : }	<i>Richmond, February 13, 1863.</i>

I. The following additional appointments under the act of October the 9th, 1862, providing for the establishment of military courts, are announced for the information of all concerned:

Lieutenant General J. C. Pemberton's Corps.

George B. Wilkinson, Presiding Judge, Mississippi.

John J. Good, Texas.

Henry W. Allen, Louisiana.

John P. McMillan, Judge Advocate, Missouri.

Lieutenant General W. J. Hardee's Corps.

John C. Moore, Presiding Judge, Alabama.

Samuel J. Gholson, Mississippi.

Taylor Beatty, Louisiana.

Benton Randolph, Judge Advocate, Texas.

II. The above named members will report without delay to the commanding officer of the respective army corps to which they belong, to whom their letters of appointment will be forwarded, except where they may be called for at this office at an early day.

III. In all cases where the sentence of a court martial directs a forfeiture of pay, the just dues of the laundress are to be understood as always excepted from such forfeiture. This exception will embrace sums which have accrued as well as those which became due during the term of the sentence.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }	ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE
No. 18. }	<i>Richmond, February 16, 1863.</i>

I. With the exceptions herein after named, all outstanding authorities issued from the War Department to recruit persons of conscript age into regiments, battalions or companies not in service on the 16th day of April 1862, will be held as terminated from and after the 10th day of March next.

Any new organization that shall meantime have been completed up to the legal standard of a regiment, battalion or company, as may have been specified in the original authority issued, will be reported before the 10th of March to the Adjutant and Inspector General's office for muster and reception into service.

The organization itself failing of completion, the material within conscript ages (including officers) of such parts as shall have been enrolled for the special service, will be reported to the local Commandants of Conscripts, respectively, for enrollment and conscription. These commandants will, however, cause to be allowed to the persons thus transferred, previous to enrollment, the privilege of volunteering in companies that were in service on the 16th of April 1862.

II. From the operations of this Order are excepted new companies or corps in process of organization under authority issuing from the War Department, of a date later than the 10th of December 1862, and all such as may have been authorized to be recruited from material found within districts possessed by the enemy, or in which the conscript law has been suspended by the President, or in which the regular execution of the conscript law is, from the vicinity of the enemy, unattainable.

III. All officers and persons acting under authority, now and hereafter, to recruit new organizations, will report to the Commandants of Conscripts in their respective States, the names of those persons who are employed by them in enlisting recruits. In the absence of such official evidence, the enrolling officers will not recognize the authority claimed.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 19. }

Richmond, February 17, 1863.

With a view to determine the military state of certain persons in the army, who have left their regular commands and joined others, under the impression that they had a right to do so, but are claimed as deserters under existing laws, the following Orders are published :

I. Persons who joined new companies at the expiration of their first term of service, under the act authorizing re-enlistments for the war, will be continued in their present companies, provided the facts do not show an intention to desert their former commands ; also all paroled prisoners whose term of service had expired, and who enlisted in new companies under the provisions of General Orders, No. 44, Adjutant and Inspector General's office, Richmond, 17th June 1862, will be continued in their present companies.

II. All persons who have really deserted and have joined other companies, will be returned to their original commands ; and the benefit of this Order is to be strictly limited to cases arising from a misconception of rights and duties under the re-enlistment and conscript laws.

III. The privilege heretofore exercised by troops on the battle field, of exchanging their small arms and field pieces for those captured from the enemy, is hereafter forbidden, and the prohibition will be strictly enforced by commanders. Disasters may easily result from a disregard of this necessary order. All such exchanges must be made by proper authority, and with a due regard to the efficiency of the troops. Captured arms and artillery will be turned over to the chief ordnance officer, and be assigned, whenever practicable, to the troops to whom the General shall, on testimony, award their capture.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 20. }

Richmond, February 19, 1863.

I. "General or other officers commanding army corps or departments will cause full returns of artillery, ammunition and other ordnance stores at the various forts and batteries within their commands, to be prepared without delay.

"The Chief of Ordnance of each army corps or department will be held responsible that these returns are forwarded to the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance at Richmond within twenty days after the receipt of this Order, and will thereafter see that the returns required by paragraph 1348, Army Regulations, are regularly forwarded.

II. "All ordnance and ordnance stores, including cavalry equipments captured from the enemy by Partizan Rangers, shall be assessed by competent officers, under orders of the commanding General, entered upon the rolls, and paid for by any ordnance officer, upon receipt for the money from the men entitled to the property, and a property certificate signed by the officer commanding the company, squadron, battalion or regiment of Rangers, as the case may be." The rolls must state distinctly the company, battalion or regiment to which the arms are assigned, in order that the commanding officer of the same may be charged with the property on the books of the treasury.

III. Paragraphs 117, 118 and 119, Army Regulations (being contrary to law), are hereby revoked; and no enlisted man in the service of the Confederate States will be employed as a servant by any officer of the army.

IV. When a non-commissioned officer, musician or private entitled to a furlough under the acts of Congress, approved December 11, 1861, and April 16, 1862, shall elect to receive the commutation value in money in lieu of transportation to his home and back, the quartermaster of his regiment will promptly pay his account therefor, upon his certificate, approved by his company and regimental commanders, that commutation is justly due him in lieu of a furlough.

V. In making such payments, quartermasters will estimate the amount due in each case at 2½ cents per mile for the distance the soldier would, if upon furlough, be compelled to travel to and from his home.

VI. Company commanders will be required to state upon their

muster and pay rolls, payments made under these orders, opposite the name of the soldier so paid.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 21.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, February 20, 1863.

I. When the exigency of the service requires it, ordnance stores reported unserviceable by the officer who is responsible for them, shall be inspected by the Brigade Inspector, under the direction of the Inspector General of the Army; or in case of the absence of the Brigade Inspector, then by any other officer designated by the Inspector General, except the officer accountable for the property in question.

The inspecting officer shall make a report in accordance with paragraphs 925 and 926, Army Regulations; and whatever stores he considers worn out or unserviceable, he shall order, under the direction of the Inspector General, to be dropped.

II. When requisitions for ordnance stores are made to supply deficiencies, a copy of the report of the Inspector shall be appended, to show the necessity of the issue.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 22.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, February 23, 1863.

The following additional instructions are published for the guidance of the medical officers and surgeons comprising the Boards of Examination for conscripts:

I. In their examination of conscripts, they must exercise a sound and firm discretion, and not yield their judgment in favor of every complaint of trivial disability, by attaching too much importance to which, they indirectly favor evasions of the required military service.

II. As a general rule, it may be received that where a conscript is equal to all the active duties of the various occupations of civil life, he is able to discharge the duties of a soldier.

III. Temporary exemption is so liable to abuse, and to be resorted to as a means of evasion, that the examining surgeon must fix the period for which it is granted (which, with the reasons therefor, will be stated in the monthly report): at the expiration of which period, the conscript must present himself for examination, or be considered absent without leave.

IV. The following are some of the grounds not deemed sufficient and satisfactory for exemption:

1. *General Debility*.—The grades of this condition are numerous, and on receiving them all as grounds for exemption, the examining surgeon cannot be considered as discharging his duty to the service. In arriving at a correct judgment upon this point, he will be aided by the consideration, that observation has by no means established that a so called high standard of health is best adapted to encounter the exposures of military life, such physical condition being, especially liable to disease; while health of a lower grade, without any co-existing positive disease, is frequently strengthened and improved by the exposures incident to the life of a soldier.

2. In case of *slight deformity*, natural, or the result of accident and irregular union of fractures, unless material impairment of power and motion results from such deformity, the conscripts must be held liable for military service.

3. *Deafness*.—This is not a valid reason for exemption, unless so excessive (which must be stated in the monthly report,) as to incapacitate a man for the duties of a sentinel. The fact of its existence must also be established by the affidavit of a respectable physician, who has known the conscript to be the subject of the infirmity.

4. *Impediment of Speech*.—Unless of a very aggravated character, is not a valid reason for exemption.

5. *Heart Disease (organic)*.—Organic disease of the heart being comparatively infrequent, the physical and rational signs should be scrutinized with great care, and the subject of examination should not be excused unless the case is satisfactorily established.

6. *Functional Disturbance of Heart's Action*.—This is very common—not a valid ground for exemption, and will generally be relieved by change to the life of the camp.

7. *Rheumatism*.—The kind should be designated, whether acute or chronic, articular or muscular. It is a complaint liable to be used as a means of evasion. Where it is simply muscular, without swelling or contraction of the joints, and the general health of the conscript is otherwise sound, he should be held liable to military duty.

8. *Epilepsy*.—This disease being frequently simulated, so as

to impose upon a careless observer, nothing less than the observation of an actual paroxysm, or the affidavit of a responsible physician acquainted with the conscript, should be deemed satisfactory by the examining surgeon.

9. *Variacole*.—Not a ground for exemption, unless excessive; which must be stated in the monthly report.

10. *Myopia*.—Not a ground for exemption. Many myopic subjects distinguish distant objects with accuracy sufficient for all practical purposes.

11. *Hemorrhoids*.—As many invalids in civil life, subjects of this disorder, are engaged in active occupations, they should not, unless excessive, (which must be stated in the monthly reports,) be considered satisfactory grounds for exemption.

12. *Opacity of one Cornea, or the Loss of one Eye*.—Not valid grounds for exemption.

13. *The Loss of one or two Fingers*.—Not sufficient cause for exemption.

14. *Single Reducible Hernia*.—Not a valid cause for exemption.
By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 23. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, February 25, 1863.

I. The senior surgeons of commands entitled to medical directors will be detailed as medical directors for such commands. Whenever, however, the interest of the service shall require a departure from this rule, medical directors for commands will be recommended by the Surgeon General, and announced in Orders from this office.

II. Par. VI, Special Orders, No. 79, and par. II, Special Orders, No. 80, of last series from this office, directing medical purveyors to obey all instructions relative to the transfer of medical supplies and reports of supplies on hand, emanating from Surgeon E. W. Johns, Medical Purveyor, are hereby revoked; and hereafter all reports will be made direct to the Surgeon General, and all instructions to medical purveyors will emanate from his office.

Surgeon Johns will send to the Surgeon General's office, without delay, all records, books and papers connected with the duties assigned him under the above named Orders.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 24.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, March 5, 1863.

I. Paragraph IV of General Orders, No. 47, of 1862, was designed to apply solely to the cases of officers whose commands had re-organized for the war, agreeably to the acts of Congress, No. 306, of December 11, 1861, and No. 397, of February 15, 1862, where the officers of such re-organized commands had been re-elected to the same grade of rank they held in those commands prior to their re-organization, and before the passage of the act of April 16, 1862, commonly known as the "conscription act."

In all re-organizations of commands under this last named act (April 16, 1862), the officers will take rank from the date of the act, and their relative rank with each other in the same grade will be regulated by the date of their former commissions in the service.

II. Officers of the army who are dropped from the rolls, cashiered by courts martial, or whose resignations are accepted, and who may thus become liable to military duty under the conscription acts, will, when present with their commands, be at once enrolled by their respective brigade commanders. When not so present, their names will be furnished by their commanding officers to the proper enrolling officers of the district to which they belong, or in which they reside: provided, that any officer so liable to enrollment, may select in his former command, any company from his own State in which to be enrolled.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 25,

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, March 6, 1863.

I. The following Act of Congress and Regulations to enforce the same, are published for the information of all persons concerned:

CHAP. LXII.—*An Act to protect the Rights of Owners of Slaves taken by or employed in the army.*

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That every person connected with the army or navy of the Confederate

States, arresting or coming into possession of any slave, by capture from the enemy, or otherwise than by lawful authority, shall immediately report the same to the commanding officer of the post or brigade or station to which he may be attached. The said commanding officer shall, with as little delay as practicable, send the slaves so reported to the nearest depot described in the next section, with a register of the place and date of their arrest: *provided, however,* that the said slaves, or any of them, may at once be delivered to their respective owners, if claim is made and established on satisfactory evidence.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of War shall establish depots for re-captured slaves, at convenient places, not more than five in number, in each State; and all slaves captured in such State shall be kept in such depots. Public notice shall be given of the places so selected.

SEC. 3. Lists of the slaves in each of such depots, showing the name and color of such slaves, the place and time of their arrest, and the names of their owners, as given by themselves, or otherwise ascertained, shall be regularly advertised in each State, in one or more newspapers of general circulation.

SEC. 4. While such slaves are in depot, they may be employed, under proper guard, on public works; but no slave shall be removed from the depot to which he is first carried, for at least one month after the first advertisement of his being there, nor then, unless an exact register is made of the removal, and due advertisement made in the newspapers as aforesaid.

SEC. 5. Free access shall be permitted to all persons desiring to inspect the said slaves for the purpose of identifying them and establishing ownership; and upon due proof, they shall be immediately restored to the persons claiming them.

SEC. 6. It shall further be the duty of the Secretary of War to require the names of all slaves in the employment of an officer or soldier of the Confederate army or navy, with the names and residence of their owners, and of the person by whom hired out, and of the officer or soldier hiring, to be reported to his department, and a full register thereof to be kept for public inspection.

SEC. 7. The President shall prescribe regulations for carrying this act into effect, and provide for the subsistence of said slaves while in such depots. (Approved Oct. 13, 1862.)

II. Depots for re-captured slaves are hereby established at the following places, viz :

At the Camp of Instruction at Richmond, in the State of Virginia.

"	"	"	Petersburg,	"	"
"	"	"	Dublin Station,	"	"
"	"	"	Raleigh,	"	N. Carolina,
"	"	"	Columbia,	"	S. Carolina,
"	"	"	Macon,	"	Georgia,
"	"	"	Decatur,	"	"

At the Camp of Instruction at Notasulga, in the State of Alabama.

"	"	"	Talladega,	"	"
"	"	"	Tallahassee,	"	Florida.
"	"	"	Brookhaven,	"	Mississippi.
"	"	"	Enterprise,	"	"
"	"	"	Monroe,	"	Louisiana.
"	"	"	Camp Moore,	"	"
"	"	"	New Iberia,	"	"
"	"	"	Houston,	"	Texas.
"	"	"	Knoxville,	"	Tennessee.
"	"	"	McMinnsville,	"	"
"	"	"	Little Rock,	"	Arkansas.

III. The commandants of the several camps of instruction will provide necessary quarters for all negroes sent to the depots; will detail sufficient guards for their safe keeping; provide for their custody, employment and subsistence; require full and accurate registers to be kept, and advertisements, as prescribed by the act of Congress, to be regularly made, and afford all facilities to claimants to establish their ownership, and on due proof, surrender the slaves to their owners.

IV. Commanding generals will require all persons connected with the army to make immediate report of all slaves arrested or coming into their possession; and if claim is not promptly made and established by the owner, will send such slaves, with a register of the place and date of their arrest, with as little delay as practicable, to the nearest depot in the State wherein the capture is made. They will also require all officers and soldiers now employing slaves, forthwith to report the same, and those hereafter employing them, within ten days thereafter, with the names and residence of their owners, and of the person by whom they were hired out, and of the officer or soldier hiring, and return such reports as soon as received, to this office; and will, in all other respects, enforce from the officers and men under their command a strict and prompt observance of the requirements of the above recited act of Congress.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 26.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, March 7, 1863.

The following order of General Robert E. Lee is adopted by the War Department, and is re-published for the information and government of all concerned:

"To avoid the danger, if not the certainty, of frequent collisions, and the consequent destruction of life and property, as well as obstruction to all transportation, it is absolutely necessary that the movements of railroad trains should be under one undivided control.

These considerations make it imperative that all trains should be regulated in their movements and speed, only by their conductors and engineers, in accordance with the regulations and time tables of the company.

All the operations of a road should be controlled by its superintendent, or other authorized officer; and all orders for transportation of every kind, and the movement of every train, will be directed through him, when the exigencies of the service demand a variation from the regular schedule.

Disregard of this rule will inevitably be attended with disastrous consequences."

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 27. }

Richmond, March 11, 1863.

I. By direction of the Secretary of War, the proceedings, findings and sentence of the General Court Martial, held at Knoxville, Tennessee, in the case of Captain H. B. Latrobe, "Latrobe's Battery," approved by General Heth, and forwarded to the War Department for confirmation, under the 89th Article of War, are now, upon the report of the facts by General Heth, and his action thereon, duly confirmed, and Captain H. B. Latrobe ceases to be an officer of the army of the Confederate States.

II. So much of the sentence of General Court Martial awarded against private James T. Wilder, Co. E, 4th Georgia Volunteers, as directs his head to be shaved, and he drummed out of the service, is, by direction of the President, remitted—and private Wilder will, at the expiration of the term of his confinement, as required by the sentence of the Court, be returned to duty with his company.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 28. }

Richmond, March 12, 1863.

I. No regiment, battalion, squadron or company will be disbanded from the army prior to expiration of service, without express authority obtained from the War Department.

II. Brigadier Generals will not be detached from their brigades, nor Colonels from their regiments, except on ordinary temporary duty, without the special authority of the War Department.

III. The appointment of officers of the army being vested by the constitution in the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, commanding and other officers are hereby cautioned against assumption of this authority. All payments made to persons appointed as officers by military commanders, will be charged against the disbursing officers making such payments.

IV. The impositions attempted to be practiced on officers of the Quartermaster's Department, charged with paying troops, call for the following regulations in respect to the payment of officers absent from their proper commands, viz: Regimental Quartermasters will furnish to officers of their regiments about to leave their commands on detached duty, certificates of last payment made by them to such officers; which certificates will be deposited with the pay officer making the next payment, who will, on such further payment, give the officer a like certificate. Payments to officers absent from their appropriate commands, except those placed on detached duty by competent authority, and sick and wounded officers absent by like authority, are expressly prohibited. *

V. General hospitals will be under the supervision and control of medical directors specially selected for the purpose, and announced as such in orders from this office. Medical directors of armies, army corps and departments will not interfere with this arrangement in respect to the general hospitals.

VI. Doubts having arisen in respect to the mode of addressing communications, and in passing them through the channel provided in the 34th article of General Regulations, it is hereby directed that the party making the communication will address

* Modified by General Orders, No. 57.

himself to the staff officer of the General or other commanding officer who may have the right finally to decide on the question or application presented; and if the subject matter of the communication be such as to require the action of the War Department, it will be addressed to the Adjutant and Inspector General through the usual channel. All communications in the ascending line will be passed through the several intermediate commanders, until they reach the officer having the final control. For example: Communications from the members of a company will pass through the commander of the company; thence, to the commander of the battalion or regiment; thence, to the commander of the brigade; thence, to the division commander; next, to the commander of the army corps; and finally, to the General commanding in chief, for their several remarks; and, if further reference be required, to the Adjutant and Inspector General.

VII. All recommendations from officers of the army, for military appointments to be conferred, will, besides giving the character and qualifications of the person recommended, name the State in which he was born, and of which he claims to be a citizen. *

VIII. Paragraph II, General Orders, No. 97, December 1, 1862, may be so modified as to read, "Officers and agents of the Quartermaster's Department are hereby ordered not to interfere with leather purchased or contracted for by officers or agents of, or contractors with, the Ordnance Department."

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSF'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 29. }

Richmond, March 14, 1863.

I. At a Court of Enquiry, convened at Chattanooga, Tennessee, February 26th, 1863, by virtue of General Orders, No. 38, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Richmond, Va., issued in pursuance of an act approved April 21, 1862, was arraigned and tried Lieut. THOMAS NALL, Co. B, 5th Georgia Volunteers, on the charge of drunkenness.

II. The Court confirmed the plea of "guilty" by the accused, and sentenced him to be suspended from command and pay for one month, and to be publicly reprimanded.

* See also General Orders, No. 163.

III. The proceedings having been submitted to the Secretary of War, to be laid before the President, the following decision has been made thereon:

"The sentence of the Court approved: but in consideration of the habitual sobriety of Lieut. Nall, and his previous good character, so much of the sentence as suspends him from command and pay is remitted."

Lieut. Nall will therefore be restored to duty with his company; but the department takes occasion to express its decided disapprobation of his conduct on the occasion referred to in the proceedings.

IV. The Court of Enquiry in the foregoing case is hereby dissolved.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 30. }

Richmond, March 18, 1863.

I. Any employee of a government establishment, who shall leave such employment, shall not be received at any other government establishment, or by any contractor under the government, unless he exhibits a proper discharge from the employment which he leaves.

II. Any contractor under the government, who shall employ any workman leaving, without proper discharge, a government establishment, or the employment of another contractor under the government, shall be notified at once that the detailed men and conscripts in his employment be returned to their proper officers, upon report of the facts to the Chief of Ordnance. *

III. The orders heretofore given are repeated, that conscripts or detailed men leaving their employment without written permission, shall be reported to the nearest enrolling officer, to be tried and punished as deserters.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

* Amended by Par. III, General Orders, No. 32.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 31. }

Richmond, March 19, 1863.

In consequence of numerous applications made by various persons to the War Department, it is obvious that some misconception in regard to the instructions of the Secretary of War in relation to the impressment of supplies, must exist on the part of the people, or that the agents of the government have violated their instructions: Now, therefore, for the purpose of removing such misconception, and to prevent any violation of these instructions, it is hereby ordered:

I. That no officer of the government shall, under any circumstances whatever, impress the supplies which a party has for his own consumption, or that of his family, employees, or slaves.

II. That no officer shall at any time, unless specially ordered so to do by a General commanding, in a case of exigency, impress supplies which are on their way to market for sale on arrival.

III. These orders were included in the instructions originally issued in relation to impressment by the Secretary of War; and the officers exercising such authority are again notified, that "any one acting without or beyond" the authority given in those instructions, will be held strictly responsible.

IV. When non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates entitled to furloughs under the act of December 11th, 1861, or that of April 16th, 1862, have died, or may hereafter die, before the receipt thereof, their personal representatives shall be allowed the commutation value of transportation from the point where such parties die, to their homes and back.

V. When non commissioned officers, musicians or privates, entitled under either of the preceding acts to a furlough, shall have been, or may hereafter be promoted to the rank of commissioned officers, prior to the receipt thereof, they shall be allowed the same commutation as is provided in the previous paragraph, or when they go on leave, the transportation in kind, at their option.

VI. Claims arising under paragraph I, will be settled by the Second Auditor; those under paragraph II, by officers of the Quartermaster's department. In the latter class, the facts must be attested by the certificate of the commanding officer of the

regiment to which the claimant belonged at the date of his promotion.*

By order:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

* Amended by Par. V ; Gen. Orders No. 33.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INS'P'R GEN'L'S OFFICE.

No. 32. }

Richmond, March 21, 1863.

I. Paragraph V, General Orders, No. 66. Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, September 12th, 1862, is so far amended as to read as follows :

Enrolling or recruiting officers, in the discharge of their duties under the conscript or other acts, are enjoined not to remove or interfere with workmen or employees at the nitre, lead or copper works, or mines or furnaces worked by government officers, or by contractors for the Ordnance department, without first apprising and obtaining the consent of the superintendent or officer in charge, who will be held strictly responsible for any abuse or evasion of the law.

II. The operation of paragraph 1253, Confederate States Army Regulations, is hereby suspended during the existing war.

III. Paragraph II, General Orders, No. 30, current series, is amended to read as follows :

Any contractor under the government, who shall employ any workman leaving, without proper discharge, a government establishment, or the employment of another contractor under the government, shall be notified at once that the detailed men and conscripts in his employment be returned to their proper officers, upon report of the facts to the Chief of the Bureau or Department for the service of which the details were made.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 33. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, March 26, 1863.

I. The corps of officers for ordnance duty will hereafter be composed exclusively as follows, viz :

1st. Officers of the regular Confederate army, detailed by the War Department for ordnance duty.

2d. Officers of the provisional artillery, appointed under the act of congress April 21st, 1862.

3d. Officers of the provisional artillery for ordnance duty, appointed under act of 16th September 1862 (including at present those on duty under General Orders, No. 12, 1863).

4th. Officers of artillery in the provisional army and volunteer corps, appointed under act of congress approved January 22d, 1862, and detailed on ordnance duty by the War Department.

5th. Officers of the Nitre and Mining bureau, appointed under act of Congress.

II. Officers heretofore assigned to ordnance duty, under provisions of General Orders, No. 24 and No. 46, of 1862, although not forming a part of the ordnance corps, will continue to be recognized in their positions until relieved by the assignment of officers of the ordnance corps regularly appointed or detailed. Officers of this class will be replaced by the regularly appointed officers assigned for ordnance duty, at the discretion of any General commanding an army or department, when the interest of the service requires it.

All such changes will be communicated to the Chief of Ordnance at Richmond.

III. All officers in charge of arsenals, armories, work shops, depots, or other posts, where work is performed by detailed men, who are paid by the department in which they are employed, and who relinquish claim for pay as soldiers, shall make monthly reports to the chiefs of their respective bureaux, containing full lists and descriptions of the men, with a correct statement of the pay they receive. These reports will be forwarded to the Quartermaster General, for the information and guidance of the Pay department, to prevent the payment of fraudulent claims.

IV. All Generals or other officers commanding military departments or districts, will require from provost marshals and commandants of prisons, monthly reports of all citizens and other persons, not connected with the Confederate army, held in con-

finement, with specifications of date and cause of arrest, and by whom arrested, accompanied with such remarks as they may deem proper, and forward the same without delay to this office

V. Paragraph VI, General Orders, No. 31, current series, is so far amended as to read as follows :

Claims arising under paragraph IV, will be settled by the second auditor ; those under paragraph V, by officers of the Quartermaster's department. In the latter class, the facts must be attested by the certificate of the commanding officer of the regiment to which the claimant belonged at the date of his promotion.

By order.

S. COOPER.

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 34. }

Richmond, April 1, 1863.

I. The attention of commanding and other officers is called to the act of congress of April 21, 1862, as published in General Orders, No. 38, of that year. A more rigid enforcement of the requirements of that act on the part of commanding officers therein referred to, is deemed important to the interest of the service.

II. The geographical limits of the command of Lieutenant General Longstreet, embracing the Defences of Richmond, and extending south, to include the State of North Carolina—the whole under the supervision and general direction of General R. E. Lee—will be divided into three Military Departments, as follows : All north of the James river, for the defence of Richmond, will constitute the Department of Richmond, under Major General Elzey—Head Quarters, Richmond. All that portion of Virginia south of the James river, and east of the county of Powhatan, will constitute the Department of Southern Virginia, under Major General French, Head Quarters at some central point near the Blackwater. The State of North Carolina will constitute the Department of North Carolina, under Major General D. H. Hill—Head Quarters, Goldsboro'.

III. The price of beef hides, transferred in accordance with paragraph III, General Orders, No. 64, of 1862, will be at the following rates : For green hides, five cents per pound, and dry hides ten cents per pound, in the Trans-Mississippi Department :

and for all beef hides, east of the Mississippi river, thirty cents per pound.

These prices will be paid by the Quartermaster and Assistant Quartermaster to the Commissaries transferring them, and the latter will account for the fund thus received, in their next accounts current.

IV. By General Orders, No. 61, paragraph II, last series, from this office, Quartermasters are directed to bear on their returns, ambulances and wagons for the transportation of regimental hospital supplies, the teams and drivers. It is also their duty to keep them in good condition, and ready for active service. Commanders will require the performance of this duty.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 35. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, April 4, 1863.

I. At a General Court Martial, convened at Pollard, Alabama, December 9th, 1862, by virtue of General Orders, No. 93, Head Quarters District of the Gulf, were arraigned and tried:

1.—Major M. R. MARKS, 2d Alabama Cavalry:

On the following charges: (Specifications omitted in this Order.)

<i>Charge 1st,</i>	-	-	Violation of the 24th Article of War.
<i>Charge 2d,</i>	-	-	Violation of the 99th Article of War.

Finding and Sentence of the Court.

The Court find the accused, Major M. R. Marks, 2d Regiment Cavalry, guilty of the charges preferred, and sentence him to be dismissed from the service of the Confederate States.

2.—Colonel F. M. HUNTER, 2d Regiment Alabama Cavalry:

<i>Charge 1st,</i>	-	-	Violation of 6th Article of War.
<i>Charge 2d,</i>	-	-	Violation of 24th Article of War.
<i>Charge 3d,</i>	-	-	Violation of 83d Article of War.

Finding and Sentence of the Court.

The Court find the accused, Colonel F. M. Hunter, 2d Regiment

Alabama Cavalry, guilty of the charges preferred, and sentence him to be dismissed from the service of the Confederate States.

II. The proceedings, findings and sentences in the foregoing cases having been submitted to the President, are by him approved. Major M. R. Marks and Colonel F. M. Hunter, 2d Alabama Cavalry, cease to be officers of the Confederate States army from this date.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS,* }
No. 36. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, April, 6, 1863.

The Superintendent of the Nitre and Mining Bureau is authorized to pay, from the appropriation for the purchase and manufacture of nitre, the actual travelling expenses of officers of the nitre corps on duty, under orders, in lieu of any commutation for the time, of rations and forage.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

* Revoked by Gen. Orders, No. 102.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 37. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, April 6, 1863.

I. The following Acts of Congress, concerning "impressments" and the instructions of the War Department respecting it, are published for the information and direction of all concerned :

"Whenever the exigencies of any army in the field are such as to make impressments of forage, articles of subsistence or other property absolutely necessary, then such impressments may be made by the officer or officers whose duty it is to furnish such forage, articles of subsistence or other property of such army. In cases where the owner of such property and the impressing officer cannot agree upon the value thereof, it shall be the duty of such impressing officer, upon an affidavit in writing of the owner of such property, or his agent, that such property was grown, raised or produced by said owner, or is held or has been

purchased by him, not for sale or speculation, but for his own use or consumption, to cause the same to be ascertained and determined by the judgment of two loyal and disinterested citizens of the city, county or parish in which such impressments may be made—one to be selected by the owner; one by the impressing officer; and in the event of their disagreement, these two shall choose an umpire of like qualifications, whose decision shall be final. The persons thus selected, after taking an oath to appraise the property impressed fairly and impartially (which oath, as well as the affidavit provided for in this section, the impressing officer is hereby authorized to administer and certify,) shall proceed to assess just compensation for the property so impressed, whether the absolute ownership or the temporary use thereof only is required.

“SEC. 2. That the officer or person impressing property as aforesaid, shall, at the time of said taking, pay to the owner, his agent or attorney, the compensation fixed by said appraisers; and shall also give to the owner, or person controlling said property, a certificate, over his official signature, specifying the battalion, regiment, brigade, division or corps to which he belongs, that said property is essential for the use of the army, could not be otherwise procured, and was taken through absolute necessity; setting forth the time and place when and where taken, the amount of compensation fixed by said appraisers, and the sum, if any, paid for the same. Said certificate shall be evidence for the owner, as well of the taking of said property for the public use, as the right of the owner to the amount of compensation fixed as aforesaid. And in case said officer or person taking said property shall have failed to pay the owner or his agent said compensation as herein before required, then said owner shall be entitled to the speedy payment of the same by the proper disbursing officer; which, when so paid, shall be in full satisfaction of all claim against the government of the Confederate States.

“SEC. 3 Whenever the appraisement provided for in the first section of this act shall, for any reason, be impracticable at the time of said impressment, then, and in that case, the value of the property impressed shall be assessed as soon as possible by two loyal and disinterested citizens of the city, county or parish, wherein the property was taken, chosen as follows: One by the owner, and one by the Commissary or Quartermaster General, or his agent, who, in case of disagreement, shall choose a third citizen of like qualifications as an umpire, to decide the matters in dispute, who shall be sworn as aforesaid, who shall hear the proofs adduced by the parties as to the value of said property, and assess a just compensation therefor, according to the testimony.

"SEC. 4. That whenever the Secretary of War shall be of opinion that it is necessary to take private property for public use, by reason of the impracticability of procuring the same by purchase, so as to accumulate necessary supplies for the army, or the good of the service, in any locality, he may, by general order, through the proper subordinate officers, authorize such property to be taken for the public use; the compensation due the owner for the same to be determined and the value fixed as provided for in the first and second sections of this act.

"SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the President, as early as practicable after the passage of this act, to appoint a commissioner in each State where property shall be taken for the public use, and request the Governor of such of the States in which the President shall appoint said commissioner, to appoint another commissioner, to act in conjunction with the commissioner appointed by the President, who shall receive the compensation of eight dollars per day, and ten cents per mile as mileage, to be paid by the Confederate government. Said commissioners shall constitute a board, whose duty it shall be to fix upon the prices to be paid by the government for all property impressed or taken for the public use as aforesaid, so as to afford just compensation to the owners thereof. Said commissioners shall agree upon and publish a schedule of prices every two months, or oftener if they shall deem it proper; and in the event they shall not be able to agree in any matter confided to them in this act, they shall have power to appoint an umpire to decide the matter in dispute, whose decision shall be the decision of the board; and said umpire shall receive the same rate of compensation for the time he shall serve, allowed to said commissioners respectively: *Provided*, that said commissioners shall be residents of the State for which they shall be appointed; and if the Governor of any State shall refuse or neglect to appoint said commissioner within ten days after a request to do so by the President, then the President shall appoint both commissioners, by and with the advice and consent of the senate.

"SEC. 6. That all property impressed or taken for the public use, as aforesaid, in the hands of any person other than the persons who have raised, grown or produced the same, or persons holding the same for their own use or consumption, and who shall make the affidavit as herein before required, shall be paid for according to the schedule of prices fixed by the commissioners as aforesaid. But if the officer impressing or taking for the public use such property, and the owner, shall differ as to the quality of the article or property impressed or taken as aforesaid, thereby making it fall within a higher or lower price named in the schedule, then the owner or agent and the officer impressing or taking, as aforesaid, may select each a loyal and disinterested citizen, of the

qualifications as aforesaid, to determine the quality of said article or property, who shall, in case of disagreement, appoint an umpire of like qualifications, and his decision, if approved by the officer impressing, shall be final; but if not approved, the impressing officer shall send the award to the commissioners of the State where the property is impressed, with his reasons for disapproving the same, and said commissioners may hear such proofs as the parties may respectively adduce, and their decision shall be final: *Provided*, that the owner may receive the price offered by the impressing officer, without prejudice to his claim to receive the higher compensation.

"SEC. 7. That the property necessary for the support of the owner and his family, and to carry on his ordinary agricultural and mechanical business, to be ascertained by the appraisers, to be appointed as provided in the first section of this act, under oath, shall not be taken or impressed for the public use; and when the impressing officer and the owner cannot agree as to the quantity of property necessary as aforesaid, then the decision of the said appraisers shall be binding on the officer and all other persons.

"SEC. 8. Where property has been impressed for temporary use, and is lost or destroyed, without the default of the owner, the government of the Confederate States shall pay a just compensation therefor; to be ascertained by appraisers appointed and qualified as provided in the first section of this act. If such property when returned has, in the opinion of the owner, been injured whilst in the public use, the amount of damage thereby sustained shall be determined in the manner described in the third section of this act, the officer returning the property being authorized to act on behalf of the government; and upon such enquiry, the certificate of the value of the property, when originally impressed, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the value thereof.

"SEC. 9. Where slaves are impressed by the Confederate government to labor on fortifications or other public works, the impressment shall be made by said government according to the rules and regulations provided in the laws of the State wherein they are impressed; and in the absence of such law, in accordance with such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, as the Secretary of War shall from time to time prescribe: *Provided*, that no impressment of slaves shall be made when they can be hired or procured by the consent of the owner or agent.

"SEC. 10. That previous to the first day of December next, no slave laboring on a farm or plantation exclusively devoted to the production of grain and provisions, shall be taken for the public

use, without the consent of the owner, except in case of urgent necessity.

"SEC. 11. That any commissioned or non-commissioned officer or private who shall violate the provisions of this act, shall be tried before the military court of the corps to which he is attached, on complaint made by the owner or other person; and on conviction, if an officer, he shall be cashiered and put into the ranks as a private; and if a non-commissioned officer or private, he shall suffer such punishment, not inconsistent with military law, as the court may direct."

II.—1. By the authority of the act of Congress aforesaid, the Secretary of War hereby recognizes impressment as a legal and operative mode of securing necessary supplies of subsistence, medical and quartermaster's stores for the armies of the Confederate States in the field, and to accumulate them in magazines, posts and depots, owing to the impracticability of procuring them by contract.

2.* Impressments may be made under orders from Generals commanding armies, departments, corps, divisions, brigades, and by commanders of detached parties and posts, when a necessity arises; which orders may be executed by quartermasters, commissaries or medical purveyors and their subordinates, for their respective departments.

The Quartermaster General, Commissary General and Surgeon General may designate the officers and persons who shall be competent to make impressments to accumulate supplies at posts and depots.

3. No officer or agent shall impress the necessary supplies which any person may have for the consumption of himself, his family, employees, slaves, or to carry on his ordinary mechanical, manufacturing or agricultural employments.

4. Before any impressment of property shall take place, the impressing officer or his agent shall make an offer, addressed to the owner, his bailie or other agent, to purchase the property, describing the property he wishes to purchase, the price to be paid, and the mode of payment, whether in money, or by certificate, and stating that upon the refusal of the price offered, that compensation for the property will be made according to the act of Congress aforesaid, for the regulation of impressments; which notice shall bind the said property until the completion of the negotiation for the sale or appropriation thereof, so that there can be no removal or transfer of the same.

5. In the event of the refusal of the price offered, the impressing officer shall proceed to settle the compensation to be paid, ac-

according to the first section of the act aforesaid, if the property belongs to a person who has grown, raised, or produced the same, or who holds or has purchased the same for his own use or consumption; but the said property shall be paid for according to the 5th section of the act aforesaid, if the property is held for sale or other purposes than those before mentioned.*

6. That the property shall remain in the possession of the owner, his bailee or agent, and at his risk, during the pendency of the proceedings for the ascertainment of the compensation, unless it shall be otherwise agreed to, or unless some urgent necessity shall require the possession of the property to be changed. In case of a change of possession, the Confederate States shall be regarded as the owner, and the property shall be held for their account and risk.

7. The impressing officer shall, at the date of the impressment, pay to the owner, his agent or attorney in fact, the compensation agreed upon, if it be practicable; but if he cannot do so, he shall give a certificate, according to the second section of the act aforesaid; which shall be paid upon presentation to the disbursing officers, who shall be designated for that purpose.

8. Impressments, which shall be made before the appointment of the commissioners designated in the 5th section of the act aforesaid, shall notwithstanding be legal, and in the cases provided for by that section, a portion of the property shall be retained as samples, so that the price may be settled and compensation adjusted according to the provisions of the same.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 38. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, April 7, 1863.

I. The following provision of an act of the legislature of Virginia, passed March 26th, 1863, is, by the direction of the President, published for the information and guidance of such officers and soldiers of the Confederate States army as it concerns:

"7. Be it further enacted, that it shall be the duty of the governor of the commonwealth to issue his proclamation giving notice to the qualified voters of the state in the military service of the state or of the Confederate States, or who may be absent from the county or corporation of their residence, because of the

* Amended by General Orders, No. 161.

presence of the public enemy, of their right to vote for members of the general assembly, by virtue of the provisions of the first, second and fourth sections of the ordinance passed by the convention of Virginia (No. 99) on the sixth day of December, 1861. And also to all whom it may concern, of the passage of this act, and of the rights and duties set forth in its provisions: and it shall further be his duty to request the President of the Confederate States to issue an order to all commandants of camps, posts and detachments in command of Virginia troops, requiring them to give their aid in the due execution of the ordinance aforesaid and of this act."

II. Cadets, on attaining their majority, will be examined, and if found competent, will be promoted to the grade of second lieutenant in the arm of the service to which they are attached. Commanders of armies in the field are charged with the assembling of the requisite boards.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 39. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'T GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, April 10, 1863.

I. That in all cases of impressment heretofore made under the authority of any of the persons mentioned in paragraph 2d of section 11, of General Orders, No. 37, in which the property impressed is either in the possession of the owner or of the impressing officer or his subordinates, and the compensation therefor shall not have been adjusted, and it shall be necessary to determine the compensation to be made, it shall be lawful to employ the rules and agencies provided in the act of congress concerning impressment, and the General Orders aforesaid for that purpose, in the same manner and under the same circumstances as if the impressment had been made since the date of the same.

II. "Conscripts examined prior to the publication of General Orders, No. 22, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, February 23d, 1863, and excused from military service, for reasons announced in that order as insufficient cause for exemption, will be re-examined by the examining board of surgeons appointed for the different congressional districts, and if not deemed unfit for military duty under the instructions issued, will be received into service."

"Temporary exemption" will not be given for a "period beyond thirty days."

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 40. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, April 11, 1863.

I. At a Court of Inquiry convened January 20th, 1863, at Quincy, Florida, by virtue of General Orders of January 8th, 1863, Department of Florida, and in pursuance of the act of 21st April, 1862, "to punish drunkenness in the army," was arraigned and tried:

Captain HALEY T. BLOCKER, Blocker's Cavalry, P. A. C. S.:

On the charge of Drunkenness.

(The Specifications are omitted in this Order on account of their prolixity.)

Finding and Sentence.

The Court find the accused "guilty" of the charge, and sentence him to be suspended from his command for twenty days.

II. The proceedings in the foregoing case having been submitted to the Secretary of War, to be laid before the President, have been retured to this office, with the following order thereon endorsed:

"The finding of the Court of Inquiry, convened at Quincy, Florida, in the case of *Captain Haley T. Blocker*, of the cavalry, charged with drunkenness, under the act of congress of April 21st, 1862, has been examined, and upon consideration thereof, the same is approved. The sentence of the Court is regarded as very lenient, and the department cannot but express the hope that it will be received by the officer as a solemn admonition as well as a rebuke.

"The department, in reviewing the proceedings, is compelled to express its disapprobation of the harsh language employed against the prosecutor, in the course of the same, by the defendant's counsel. The prosecutor performed a *duty*, imposed by act of congress."

III. The General commanding will carry into effect the sen-

tence in the case, and direct the dissolution of the Court of Inquiry.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 41. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, April 14, 1863.

I. At a General Court Martial, held at Holly Springs, Miss., October 25th, 1862, by virtue of General Orders, No. 3, from the Head Quarters of the Department of Mississippi and Louisiana, of October 18, 1862, was arraigned and tried :

First Lieutenat MASON G. ANDERSON, Company G, 31st Miss. Volunteers, on the following Charge—(The Specifications are here omitted :)

Charge, Violation of the 77th Article of War.

II. *Finding and Sentence of the Court.*

Of the 1st Specification,	Not Guilty.
Of the 2d Specification,	Guilty.
Of the 3d Specification,	Guilty.
Of the Charge,	Guilty.

And the Court, after mature deliberation, sentence the said Mason G. Anderson, First Lieutenant Company G, 31st Miss. Volunteers, to be cashiered.

III. The proceedings in the foregoing case having been laid before the Secretary of War, to be submitted to the President, the following order has been made thereon :

The proceedings, findings and sentence in the case of Lieut. Mason G. Anderson are approved and confirmed ; but in consideration of his good character, as established at his trial, and the recommendation of a portion of the officers of his company, the sentence is remitted, and Lieutenant Anderson will be restored to duty with his company.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 42.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, April 14, 1863.

I. At the Military Court of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, appointed under Act of Congress of October 9th, 1862, was arraigned and tried:

Major KIRKWOOD OTEY, 11th Regiment Va. Infantry, on the following Charges—(The Specifications are omitted:)

Charge 1st,	.	Drunkenness on duty.
Charge 2d,	.	Violation of the 77th Article of War.

II. *Finding and Sentence of the Court.*

The Court affirm the plea of the said Major Kirkwood Otey, 11th Va. Infantry, to the first Charge, and Specification thereunder, and find him

Of the Specification of 1st Charge,	.	.	Guilty.
Of the 1st Charge,	.	.	Guilty.
Of the 1st Specification of 2d Charge,	.	.	Not Guilty.
Of the 2d Specification of 2nd Charge,	.	.	Not Guilty.
Of the 2d Charge,	.	.	Not Guilty.

And do, therefore, sentence him, the said Major Kirkwood Otey, 11th Va. Infantry, to be cashiered, and dismissed the service of the Confederate States.

III. The proceedings in the foregoing case having been laid before the Secretary of War, to be submitted to the President, the following order has been made thereon:

The proceedings, findings and sentence in the case of Major Kirkwood Otey, 11th Regiment Va. Infantry, are approved; but in consideration of his previous good character, and the recommendation of the Court and the General commanding, the sentence is remitted, and Major Otey will be restored to duty.

By order.

S. COOPER, •

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 43.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, April 15, 1863.

I. At the Military Court of the Department of Virginia and

North Carolina, held at Petersburg, Va. March 13th, 1863, was arraigned and tried :

First Lieut. and Adj't. JOHN N. C. STOCKTON, of the 1st Regiment of Virginia Infantry, on the following Charges—(The Specifications are omitted in this order :)

<i>Charge 1st,</i>	.	.	Violation of the 45th Article of War.
<i>Charge 2d,</i>	.	.	Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline.

II. *Finding and Sentence of the Court.*

The Court having maturely considered the case, find the accused, First Lieut. and Adj't. John N. C. Stockton, 1st Virginia Infantry, as follows :

Of the 1st Specification of 1st Charge,	.	.	Guilty.
Of the 2d Specification of 1st Charge,	.	.	Guilty.
Of the 1st Charge,	.	.	Guilty.
Of the Specification of 2d Charge,	.	.	Guilty.
Of the 2d Charge,	.	.	Guilty.

And do, therefore, sentence him to be cashiered, and dismissed the service of the Confederate States.

III. The proceedings in the foregoing case having been laid before the Secretary of War, to be submitted to the President, the following orders are made thereon :

The proceedings, findings and sentence in the case of First Lieut. and Adj't. John N. C. Stockton, 1st Virginia Infantry, are approved ; but in consideration of the previous good character, and the recommendation of the Court and Commanding General, the sentence is remitted, and Lieut. and Adj't. Stockton will be restored to duty with his regiment. His conduct is deemed highly discreditable ; but the department indulges the hope that this exercise of clemency towards him will exert a beneficial influence over his future course, both as an officer and citizen.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 44.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, April, 16, 1863.

The following Acts having been duly approved by the President, are published for the information of all concerned :

An Act to prohibit the Punishment of Soldiers by Whipping.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, that from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any court martial or military court to cause any soldier in the service of the Confederate States to be punished by whipping, or the infliction of stripes upon his person; and that all laws and customs contravening the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That article twenty of the Articles of War be so amended as to read as follows: 'All officers and soldiers who have received pay, or have been duly enlisted in the service of the Confederate States, and shall be convicted of having deserted the same, shall suffer death or confinement in a penitentiary, with or without hard labor, for a period not less than one year or more than five, or such other punishment, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, as the court martial or military court may determine.' " [Approved April 13, 1863.]

An Act to Exempt Contractors for Carrying the Mails of the Confederate States and the Drivers of Post Coaches and Hacks from Military Service.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact' That the contractors for carrying the Mails of the Confederate States shall be exempt from the performance of military duty in the armies of the Confederate States, from and after the passage of this act, during the time they are such contractors: *provided*, that no more than one contractor shall be exempt on any one route, and that no more than one member of any firm of contractors shall be exempt, and no contractor on any route of less than ten miles in length, and on which the mail is carried on horse, shall be exempt under this act; and if any one or more members of any such firm be exempt, from age or other cause, from the performance of military duty, the other member or members of such firm shall not be exempt by this act on account of being mail contractors: *and provided further*, that no person to whom a contract for carrying the mails may be transferred, with the consent of the post office department, after the passage of this act, shall be exempt from military service on that account.

"SEC. 2. That the drivers of post coaches and hacks for carrying the mails, on all routes where the weight of the mails requires that they should be carried in coaches or hacks, shall be exempt from military service in the armies of the Confederate States, from and after the passage of this act, so long as they continue to be employed as such drivers: *provided* the contractor by whom any such driver is employed shall take and subscribe an oath, to be furnished to the enrolling officer, that the weight

of the mails on his route requires the use of coaches or hacks for their conveyance, and that he has not a greater number of drivers employed in his service than are indispensable to enable him to fulfil his contract for carrying the mails; and that he will not, while a contractor, employ a greater number of drivers than may be indispensably necessary for that purpose; and that he will give notice to the enrolling officer when any such driver ceases to be in his employment." [Approved April 14, 1863.]

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 45. }

Richmond, April 18, 1863.

I. The issue of whiskey to troops, except in cases of extraordinary fatigue and exposure, is prohibited. Commanding officers are enjoined to see that this prohibition is enforced.

II. Paragraph IV, General Orders, No. 32, April 30th, 1862, is so modified as to allow only a two horse wagon and team to each regiment in the field, to be appropriated to the transportation of hospital supplies.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 46. }

Richmond, April 20, 1863.

I. At a General Court Martial, held in the city of Richmond, Va., April 5, 1863, pursuant to General Orders, No. 35, Headquarters Department of Henrico, 1862, and of which Col. James L. Henderson is president, was arraigned and tried:

Major ELIAS GRISWOLD, P. A. C. S., on the following Charges and Specifications:

Charge 1st, - Disobedience of lawful orders.

Specification—In this, that the said Major Elias Griswold, on or about the 2d day of January 1863, at Richmond, Va., did give

a written permit to one James E. Lipscomb, to bring into the said city of Richmond ninety-one barrels of brandy, in violation of the lawful command of his superior officer, Brig. Gen. Jno. H. Winder.

Charge 2d, - - - Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

Specification—In this, that the said Major Elias Griswold, on or about the 2d day of January, 1863, at Richmond, Va., did give a written permit to one James E. Lipscomb, to bring into the said city of Richmond ninety-one barrels of brandy, after the publication of General Orders, No. 41, issued from the Head Quarters of the Department of Henrico, requiring that all applications for permits to bring intoxicating liquors into Richmond, should be addressed to said Head Quarters.

Finding and Sentence of the Court.

The Court having maturely considered the evidence adduced, find the accused as follows:

Of the Specification of 1st Charge,	-	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the 1st Charge,	-	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the Specification of 2d Charge,	-	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the 2d Charge,	-	-	-	-	Guilty.

And the Court do therefore sentence the said Major Elias Griswold to be privately reprimanded by the Commander of the Department of Henrico.

The Court is thus lenient in its sentence, because it is satisfied, that although there was a technical violation of orders by the accused, it arose from inadvertence, and was not accompanied with any evil intent or improper purpose.

II. The proceedings, finding and sentence in the foregoing case having been submitted to the Secretary of War, and by him duly considered, are approved. Major Griswold will therefore be released from arrest and restored to duty.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 47. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, April 21, 1863.

The following Regulations respecting the rights of "Partizan

Rangers," under the Act of April 21st, 1862, are published for the information of all concerned :

I. The Act of April 21st, 1862, provides, that for any arms and munitions of war captured from the enemy by Partizan Rangers, and delivered up at such place as may be designated by the Commanding General, the Rangers shall be paid their full value in such manner as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

2. The terms "arms and munitions of war" will include all small arms and artillery, ammunition, infantry accoutrements and cavalry equipments, and also cavalry and artillery horses. The animals referred to will be appraised by competent officers, under the orders of the Commanding General, and will be paid for when delivered up, by any quartermaster, who will take receipts from the parties entitled to receive compensation, and afterwards account for the property, as in the case of an ordinary purchase. The rest of the property specified will be paid for in accordance with paragraph II, General Orders, No. 20, current series.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 48. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE'

Richmond, April 22, 1863.

I. The following Act of Congress having been duly approved by the President, is published for the information of all concerned :

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That any officer, non-commissioned officer or private now in the military service of the Confederate States, who has been elected or appointed since entering said service, or who may hereafter be elected or appointed a Senator or Representative in Congress, or in any State Legislature, or Judge of the Circuit, District or Superior Courts of Law or Equity in any State of the Confederacy, District Attorney, Clerk of any Court of Record, Sheriff, Ordinary, Judge of any Court of Probate, Collector of State Taxes (not to exceed one for each county) or Parish Recorder, upon furnishing the Secretary of War with evidence of such election or appointment, if an officer, his resignation shall be promptly accepted; and if a non-commissioned officer or private, he shall

be honorably discharged by the Secretary of War." [Approved April 2d, 1863.]

II. The evidence required as to the election referred to, will be a *certificate of the fact* from the clerk of the county or parish or other officer, whose duty it may be to certify to such elections, under the laws of the State, in manner and form required by said laws. This certificate must accompany the resignation, through the usual channel of communication, as prescribed in General Orders, No. 3, and the Army Regulations.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 49. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, April 23, 1863.

I. The following regulation is made, and will hereafter be observed in the army, relative to the clothing of deceased soldiers:

Upon the death of any soldier, the surgeon in charge of the hospital at which it occurs, will cause an inventory to be made of all his military clothing, and will make a fair appraisement of each article thereof. It will then be turned over to the nearest quartermaster for re-issue. The original appraisement shall be forwarded to the second auditor, to secure its value to the personal representatives of the deceased soldier, and a copy thereof be furnished to the receiving quartermaster, who will issue the clothing at the appraised prices, and not at those set forth in General Orders, No. 100, last series. *

* Amended by General Orders, No. 93.

II. Engineer officers, while employed on reconnoissances, surveys or other duty, under special orders causing temporary absence from their posts or from the head quarters of the armies, corps, divisions or brigades with which they may be serving, shall be allowed their personal expenses, to be paid out of the appropriation for engineer service, in lieu of all allowances for fuel, quarters and forage for the same period. Each account must be certified to by the party receiving the payment, and approved by the officer under whose orders he acts.

III. All supplies of contractors engaged exclusively in iron or munitions of war for the government, are exempted from impressment, either at the establishment or at the place of pur-

case. Satisfactory evidence by affidavit or otherwise may be required to establish ownership.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 50.

Richmond, April 25, 1863.

I. At a General Court Martial, convened at Grenada, Mississippi, by virtue of Special Orders of January 3, 1863, from Head Quarters Army of the Mississippi, was arraigned and tried:

Lieut. J. W. GIBSON, Co. D, 22d Regiment Miss. Volunteers, on the following Charges. (The specifications are omitted in this order:)

Charge 1st—Violation of the 83d Article of War.

Charge 2d—Violation of the 7th Article of War.

Charge 3d—Violation of the 43th Article of War.

II. *Finding and Sentence of the Court.*

The Court having maturely considered the evidence adduced, find the accused, Lieut. J. W. Gibson, Co. D, 22d Regiment Miss. Volunteers, as follows:

Of the Specification of 1st Charge,	-	-	Guilty.
Of the 1st Charge,	-	-	Guilty.
Of the Specification of 2d Charge,	-	-	Not Guilty.
Of the 2d Charge,	-	-	Not Guilty.
Of the Specification of 3d Charge,	-	-	Not Guilty.
Of the 3d Charge,	-	-	Not Guilty.

And do therefore sentence him to be dismissed the service.

III. The proceedings in the foregoing case having been laid before the Secretary of War, to be submitted to the President, the following decision has been pronounced thereon:

The finding and sentence are approved; but in consideration of the recommendation of the Court, and the good behavior of Lieut. Gibson while a soldier in the ranks, the penalty of dismissal from the service is remitted, and he will be publicly reprimanded.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS.)

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE.

No. 51.)

Richmond, April 29, 1863.

To simplify the manner of effecting discharges and furloughs, the following orders, condensed from those heretofore issued, are published for the government of the army :

I. When a soldier, *present with his regiment or company*, shall be unfit for military service in consequence of wounds, disease or infirmity, his captain shall forward to the commander of the department or of the army in the field, through the regimental, brigade and other commanders, a statement of the case, with "certificates of disability," that he is totally unfit for service, signed by the surgeon of the battalion or regiment, according to the form prescribed in the Medical Regulations. If the recommendation for the discharge of the invalid be approved by the department or army commander, he will endorse the order for the discharge, upon the "certificate of disability," which will be sent back, to be signed by the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion to which the invalid soldier's company belongs, and afterwards forwarded by the Captain to the Adjutant and Inspector General. The "discharge" will be signed by the regimental or battalion commander, and "final statements," by the company commander. *

II. When the soldier, *present with his command*, is certified to be laboring under temporary disability, which requires his removal or a change of climate, the commander of the department or of the army in the field may grant a furlough of thirty days; which, in extreme cases, may be extended by him to sixty days.

III. When a soldier *is absent from his company, battalion or regiment*, in hospital, and is unfit for military service, for reasons set forth in paragraph I of these Orders, the commandant of the post, upon the recommendation of an examining board, to consist of two or more medical officers, established by the commandant of the post (or if there be no such board, the senior surgeon of the hospital), may grant him a furlough for thirty days, subject to extension by the commander of the department or army in the field, when he will make out "certificates of disability," and send them to the commander of the company, to be forwarded by him, as prescribed in the preceding paragraph. But when access to commanders is difficult, and attended with great delay, and the case is urgent, the certificates of disability may be forwarded by the surgeon directly to the Surgeon General, for his

* Amended by Par. V, General Orders, No. 141.

approval; which being given, the discharge will be authorized from the Adjutant and Inspector General's office; and the surgeon will make out "final statements." *

IV. When a soldier, *absent from his command*, certified by the surgeon or assistant surgeon of the army to be unfit for present duty, and that his health requires his removal or change of climate, the commander of the post, if access to the commander of the department or of the army in the field be difficult, may grant the soldier a furlough, not to exceed thirty days, and submit the application for a longer period, if necessary, to the General to whose command the soldier may belong; or, without granting the furlough, he may refer it to the discretion of such Commanding General. *

V. In every case where a soldier has been discharged under paragraph III, by orders from the Adjutant and Inspector General's office, and the "descriptive list" and "final statements" cannot be had, he will be mustered for payment upon hospital rolls by the surgeon in charge, upon his affidavit, taken before one or more witnesses, that he has not received pay for the period for which he claims it to be due, and that he is not indebted to the Confederate States government beyond the amount stated by him. *

VI. Due notices of all furloughs and discharges granted under these Orders, will be forwarded, through department and army commanders, to the Adjutant and Inspector General, and to the immediate commander of the company to which the soldier belongs.

VII. All Orders heretofore issued relating to furloughs and discharges for the causes aforesaid, are hereby revoked.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 52. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, April 30, 1863.

I. At the Military Court appointed under act of Congress, approved October 9th, 1832, for the Army Corps of Major General Samuel Jones, and held at Newbern, Pulaski county, Va., was arraigned and tried:

* Revoked by Par. IX, General Orders, No. 169.

Private GRANVILLE S. McCUTCHEN, Co. C, 22d Va. Volunteers,
on the following Charge and Specification :

Charge, Violation of the 20th Article of War.

Specification—That the said private Granville S. McCutchen, Company C, 22d Va. Volunteers, on or about the 7th day of May, 1862, on the march from White Sulphur Springs, in Greenbrier to Jackson's river depqt, in Alleghany county, Va., did desert his company and regiment, and remained absent therefrom until about the 8th day of January next ensuing, when he was arrested and brought back to his company and regiment.

II. *Finding and Sentence of the Court.*

Having mutually weighed and considered the evidence adduced, the Court find the accused as follows :

Of the Specification of the Charge,	-	-	Guilty.
Of the Charge,	-	-	Guilty.

And do therefore sentence him to be shot to death by musketry, at such time and place as the Commanding General may appoint.

III. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the foregoing case having been laid before the Secretary of War, for the decision of the President, the following orders are made thereon :

To justify a general charge of violation of an Article of War, some offence must be defined and prohibited, or some duty prescribed in the Article. But the 20th Article of War merely denounces *the punishment to be inflicted for desertion*; and a charge of its violation is obviously too indefinite and uncertain to justify action. The defect is fatal, and vitiates the whole proceedings, which are therefore set aside.

Private McCutchen will be released from confinement, and returned to duty. It is hoped that his accidental escape from punishment will have a good effect, and induce him hereafter to conduct himself as becomes a soldier in the defence of his country.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 53.

Richmond, May 1, 1863.

The following Act of Congress, approved by the President, is published for the information and direction of all concerned, in

connection with the Act relating to impressments, heretofore announced in General Orders, No. 37, from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, April 6th, 1863, and as supplementary to said Act:

An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to Regulate Impressments by Officers of the Army.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in all cases of appraisement provided for in said Act, the officer impressing the property shall, if he believe the appraisement to be fair and just, endorse upon it his approval: if not, he shall endorse upon it his reasons for refusing, and deliver the same, with a receipt for the property impressed, to the owner, his agent or attorney, and as soon as practicable, forward a copy of the receipt and appraisement, and his endorsement thereon, to the board of appraisers appointed by the President and Governor of the State, who shall revise the same, and make final valuation, so as to give just compensation for the property taken; which valuation shall be paid by the proper department for use of which the property was taken, on the certificate of the appraisers, as provided in the act of which this is amendatory."

[Approved, April 27th, 1863.]

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 54. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, May 2, 1863.

I. At a General Court Martial, convened at Shelbyville, Tennessee, by virtue of Special Orders, No. 54, of March 1, 1863, Head Quarters Army of Tennessee, was arraigned and tried:

Assistant Surgeon EDWARD CROSS, 21st Regiment Ark. Volunteers, on the following Charge and Specification:

Charge, - - - - - Absent without leave.

Specification—In this, that the said Assistant Surgeon EDWARD CROSS, 21st Ark. Regiment, did leave his command without proper authority, on or about the 1st February, 1863, and remain absent until the 15th February, 1863. All this at or near Shelbyville, Tennessee, in and between the 1st February and the 16th February, 1863.

II. *Finding and Sentence of the Court.*

The Court having affirmed the plea of "guilty" to the Charge and Specification by the accused, do sentence him to be *dismissed* from the service of the Confederate States.

III. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the foregoing case having been submitted to the Secretary of War, for the decision of the President, are by him *approved*; but in consideration of the previous good conduct and efficient services of Assistant Surgeon Cross, the sentence against him is commuted to forfeiture of all pay during the period of his absence from his post of service; and he will accordingly be released from arrest, and returned to duty.

By order.

S. COOPER.

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 55. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, May 5, 1863.

I. At a General Court Martial, convened by virtue of General Orders, No. 128, of November 25th, 1862, from Head Quarters Earley's Brigade, was arraigned and tried:

Captain JOHN W. BELL, Quartermaster 49th Regiment Va. Volunteers, on the following charges. (The Specifications, on account of their number and length; are omitted in this order:)

<i>Charge 1st,</i>	.	.	Absence without leave.
<i>Charge 2d,</i>	.	.	Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.
<i>Charge 3d,</i>	.	.	Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman.

II. *Finding* and Sentence of the Court.*

The Court having maturely considered the evidence adduced, find the accused, Captain John W. Bell, 49th Regiment Va. Volunteers, as follows:

Of 1st Specification of 1st Charge,	.	.	.	Guilty.
Of 2d Specification,	.	.	That he was absent without leave at the time specified, but that he was physically unable to follow his regiment on its march, and therefore without guilt.	

Of the 1st Charge,	.	.	.	.	Guilty.
Of the Specification of 2d Charge,	.	.	.	.	Guilty.
Of the 2d Charge,	.	.	.	.	Guilty.
Of the Specification of 3d Charge,	.	.	.	.	Guilty,
to the extent of addressing a letter to the Quartermaster General C. S. A., couched in words and figures, set forth in the Specification, and not guilty of the residue.					
Of the 3d Charge,	.	.	.	.	Not Guilty.
Of the Specification of 4th Charge,	.	.	.	.	Guilty.
Of the 4th Charge,	.	.	.	.	Guilty.

And the Court do therefore sentence the said Captain J. W. Bell, Quartermaster 49th Regiment Va. Volunteers, to be cashiered.

III. The proceedings in this case having been submitted to the Secretary of War, for the orders of the President, the following decision has been made thereon:

"Upon consideration of the testimony to the character of Captain Bell, as an efficient and capable officer, of his zeal in the service, and also the recommendation of the Court, the department, though entirely concurring with the Commanding General in his estimate of the gravity of the offence committed, has determined to remit the sentence of the Court Martial in his case. He will therefore be released from arrest, and return to duty."

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)	ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
No. 56.)	<i>Richmond, May 7, 1863.</i>

I. At a General Court Martial, convened at Camp of Pender's Brigade, by virtue of General Orders, No. 23, February 19th, 1863, from the Head Quarters Department of Northern Virginia, was arraigned and tried:

Second Lieutenant J. K. MARTIN, 22d N. C. Volunteers, on the following Charges—(The Specifications are omitted in this order:)

Charge 1st,	.	.	Violation of the 45th Article of War.
Charge 2d,	.	.	Violation of the 83d Article of War.

II. *Finding and Sentence of the Court.*

The Court having maturely considered the evidence adduced, find the accused, Second Lieut. J. K. Martin, 22d N. C. Volunteers, as follows:

Of the Specification of 1st Charge,	.	.	Not Guilty.
Of the 1st Charge,	.	.	Not Guilty.
Of the Specification of 2d Charge,	.	.	Guilty.
Of the 2d Charge,	.	.	Guilty.

And sentence him to be dismissed the service.

III. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the foregoing case having been laid before the Secretary of War, for the decision of the President, are approved; but upon the recommendation of the Court, the sentence is remitted. Lieutenant Martin will therefore be relieved from arrest, and restored to duty.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 57.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE.

Richmond, May 8, 1863.

The operation of paragraph IV, General Orders, No. 28, March 12th, 1863, from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, is so far modified for the present as to allow payment of officers in hospitals, without the certificate of last payment, as required in said Orders, No. 28; but the Quartermaster making such payment will furnish certificates as heretofore required of him.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 58.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, May 11, 1863.

I. The following *Notice*, relative to Exchanged Prisoners, is published for the information of all concerned:

EXCHANGE NOTICE, No. 5.

Richmond, May 9, 1863.

The following Confederate officers and men have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared :

1. All officers and men who have been delivered at City Point at any time previous to May 6th, 1863.

2. All officers captured at any place before the 1st of April, 1863, who have been released on parole.

3. All men captured in North Carolina or Virginia before the 1st of March, 1863, who have been released on parole.

4. The officers and men captured and paroled by Gen. S. P. Carter, in his expedition to East Tennessee in December last.

5. The officers and men captured and paroled by Lieut. Col. Stewart at Van Buren, Arkansas, January 25th, 1863; by Col. Dickey, in December, 1862, in his march to the Mobile and Ohio rail road, and by Capt. Cameron, at Corinth, Mississippi in December, 1862.

6. The officers and men paroled at Oxford, Miss., on the 23d of December, 1862; at Des Arc, Arkansas, on the 17th of January 1863, and at Baton Rouge, La., on the 23d February, 1863.

7. All persons who have been captured on the sea or the waters leading to the same, or upon the sea coast of the Confederate or United States, at any time previous to December 10th, 1862.

8. All civilians who have been arrested at any time before the 6th of May, 1863, and released on parole, are discharged from any and every obligation contained in said parole. If any such person has taken any oath of allegiance to the United States, or given any bond, or if his release was accompanied with any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

9. If any persons embraced in any of the foregoing sections, or in any section of any previous Exchange Notice, wherein they are declared exchanged, are in any Federal prison, they are to be immediately released and delivered to the Confederate authorities.

ROBERT OULD,
Agent of Exchange.

II. All persons, whether citizens or soldiers, are expressly prohibited from using or in any manner interfering with fuel or wood cut and delivered for the use of rail roads, and rail road companies. It is of the first importance that this order should be observed, and it will be strictly obeyed and enforced by the army.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSPE'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 59. }

Richmond, May 12, 1862.

I. The attention of regimental commanders throughout the army is called to the requirements of paragraph I, General Orders, No. 62, of 1862, which makes it the duty of adjutants to enquire into and report to this office all cases of slaves serving with their respective regiments, without written authority from their masters. It is specially required of all regimental commanders to enforce a due observance of said order, which is hereby extended to include commanders of posts and senior surgeons of hospitals, who will make similar reports, so far as they relate to their respective commands, to those required from adjutants of regiments.

II. It will be the duty of a surgeon in charge of a hospital, to make a separate Provision Return for all the persons attached to the hospital who may be entitled to rations, except the sick and wounded soldiers, and the issuing commissary will issue to said persons the same rations that are issued to soldiers in the field. These rations will not be commuted, if the commissary can issue in kind. If he cannot issue in kind, the ration may be commuted, at sixty cents per ration, on the certificate of the surgeon as to the dates and facts.

Separate and distinct Provision Returns will be made for the sick and wounded soldiers in the hospital, according to the form hereunto annexed, marked A. No portion of the subsistence stores drawn for the sick and wounded will be otherwise appropriated.

The attention of the medical directors and inspectors is particularly directed to this prohibition.

III. So much of paragraph V, General Orders, No. 24, of 1862, as requires ordnance sergeants to make returns of surplus stores with regiments to the ordnance bureau, is revoked. All the returns required by the Regulations, of ordnance stores in the possession of regiments or battalions, other than artillery, will be made by commanding officers of the same.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

A.

Provision Return for — Hospital, —, for — days, commencing —, 186 —, and ending —, 186 —.

MORNING REPORT.		Calls for		Over or under issued on last return,		Entitled to	
Men.	Days.	Rations.	Rations.	Rations.	Rations.		

COMMITTED.		DRAWN.		RATIONS OF		Fresh beef.		Bacon.		Flour.		Meal.		Rice.		Beans.		Fruit.		Potatoes.		Coffee.		Sugar.		Vinegar.		Candles.		Soap.		Salt.		Molasses.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									

ENTITLED TO RATIONS.		DAYS.	Total entitled to rations,		No. of rations Morning Report called for on last return,	Rations issued on Special Requisition,	Total number of rations issued,	Due the Government,
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								
31								

I certify that the above is a true report of all entitled to rations in — Hospital, —, on the days named, copied from the Morning Reports. —, Surgeon in charge.

The A. C. S. will issue on the above return.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 60. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, May 13, 1863.

I. The exigencies of the service requiring a large number of artillery horses, all public horses suitable for that service, employed in transportation or otherwise with arms in the field, will be turned over to the Chief Quartermasters of said armies, and will supply their places where necessary with mules. The Chief Quartermasters of armies are charged with the prompt execution of this order, under the direction of the Commanding Generals.

II. At posts or depots other than those immediately belonging to armies in the field, all public horses suited for artillery will be collected under the orders of Major A. H. Cole, Inspector General Field Transportation, for the purpose named above, and mules substituted where necessary.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 61. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, May 15, 1863.

I. Farmers upon whose premises horses and mules have been or may hereafter be left by the enemy, are admonished to pursue the requirements of the laws of their respective states respecting estrays, so far as to have the same properly valued, and the valuation thereof duly recorded; and where it is not apparent that such property was the property of the United States government, to have advertisement thereof made as required by law.

II. Upon compliance with the above admonition, the government will not assert any adverse claim to such horses and mules, unless they shall exceed in value the property whereof the citizens having possession may have been despoiled by the enemy, and then only to the extent of such excess in value.

III. All officers of the army will respect the rights of citizens, as defined and conceded in the foregoing sections.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 62. }

Richmond, May 16, 1863.

I. In accordance with an act to amend an act entitled an act to better provide for the sick and wounded of the army in hospitals, approved May 1st, 1863, the following modifications in General Orders, No. 95, last series, from this office, are published :

The commuted value of rations for sick and disabled soldiers in hospitals (field or general), will, until further orders, be one dollar and twenty-five cents.

II. Hospital laundresses will be paid twenty-five dollars per month, and allowed rations and quarters.

By order.

S. COOPER.

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 63. }

Richmond, May 18, 1863.

I. At a General Court Martial, convened by General Orders, No. 133, of November 7th, 1862, from Head Quarters Department of Northern Virginia, was arraigned and tried :

First Lieutenant ROBERT W. SAUNDERS, 8th Ala. Volunteers, on the following Charges—(The Specifications are omitted) :

<i>Charge 1st,</i>	- - - - -	Cowardice.
<i>Charge 2d,</i>	- - - - -	Drunkenness.

II. *Finding and Sentence of the Court.*

After due deliberation, the Court find the accused, Lieut. Robert W. Saunders, 8th Ala. Regiment, as follows :

Specification 1st, Charge 1st,	- - - - -	Not Guilty.
Specification 2d, Charge 2d,	- - - - -	Not Guilty.
Of the 1st Charge,	- - - - -	Not Guilty.
Of the Specification of 2d Charge,	- - - - -	Guilty,
except the words "without provocation."		
Of the 2d Charge,	- - - - -	Guilty.

And the Court do, therefore, sentence him to be cashiered.

III. The proceedings, finding and sentence in the foregoing

case have been submitted to the Secretary of War, to be laid before the President, and the following orders on the case are now made:

Proceeding, finding and sentence approved; but it appearing that the members of the Court recommend a pardon; that the regimental and other officers of Lieut. Saunders concur in the recommendation; and that material witnesses on the trial against him have become infamous by desertion—and in one case by desertion to the enemy—the sentence is remitted, and Lieut. Sanders will be restored to duty with his company.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 64. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, May 19, 1863.

I. At a Court of Enquiry, convened at Richmond, Virginia, by virtue of Special Orders, No. 102, of April 27th, 1863, from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, "to examine and enquire into certain allegations set forth on papers to be laid before the Court, against Col. ROBERT H. CHILTON, Assistant Adjutant General C. S. Army, which allegations he conceives impugn his character as an officer," and also to "report the facts of the case, and their opinion thereon," the following report of facts was made; and having been submitted by the Court, with their opinion thereon, as required, the same are approved by the Secretary of War, and are now published for the information of all concerned:

II. *Finding and Opinion of the Court.*

On a careful examination of the testimony adduced in this case, the Court find the following facts:

1st. That on the 11th July 1862, Col. R. H. Chilton, then on the staff of General Lee, commanding the Army of Northern Virginia, as Adjutant and Inspector General, did write a letter to General Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General of the Army, impeaching the professional ability of Maj. Gen. Magruder, denying his fitness for responsible command, and urging a revocation of the order assigning him to the Trans-Mississippi Department.

2d. That Col. Chilton incorporated in that letter an offer to make good his allegations before a Court of Enquiry.

3d. That the letter was communicated to the President by General Cooper.

4th. That being apprised of this disposition of the letter, Col. Chilton immediately furnished Maj. Gen. Magruder a copy of so much of it as contained his (Col. Chilton's) strictures on Maj. Gen. Magruder's official conduct and capacity.

OPINION.

The Court is of opinion, that in his communication to General Cooper, dated July 11th, 1862, Col. Chilton was actuated by no unworthy motive, but by a laudable regard for the public interest, and that his conduct in the transaction was such as became an honorable and patriotic officer.

III. The Court of Enquiry in the case of Col. R. H. Chilton, C. S. Army, is hereby dissolved.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

MAY 21, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 65.

I. The following schedules of prices for articles named therein, adopted by commissioners appointed pursuant to law, for the States of Virginia and Georgia, respectively, are announced for the information of all concerned; and the special attention of officers and agents of the government is directed thereto:

II.—VIRGINIA.

[Copy.]—SCHEDULE A.

RICHMOND, May 18, 1863.

Hon. Jas. A. Seddon, Sec'y of War.

SIR—The Commissioners appointed under section 5th, of the bill recently passed by the Confederate Congress, regulating impressments, constitute a Board, whose duty it shall be to fix upon the prices to be paid by the government for all property impressed or taken for the public use aforesaid, so as to afford just compensation to the owners thereof. Said commissioners shall agree upon and publish a schedule of prices every two months, or oftener, if they shall deem it proper.

In accordance with the foregoing requisition, we respectfully lay before you the following schedule of prices for the ensuing

two months. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining satisfactory information as to pork, beef and materials of clothing, &c., we have postponed their appraisement till our next assessment. It is proper to add that Mr. W. B. Harrison was invited to act as third commissioner, and that this appraisement received the unanimous approval of the commissioners.

The following are the maximum prices to be paid for the articles appraised, at all cities and usual places of sale, and when impressed elsewhere, the same prices are to be paid elsewhere, less the cost of transportation to the city or usual place of sale to which the article would go ordinarily for sale from that neighborhood, or less the cost of transportation to the point at which the government needs the article, and wishes it to be sent: *Provided*, that in no case the amount deducted for transportation as above shall exceed 25 cents per bushel for grain, and 25 cents per cwt. for long forage, flour, bacon, iron, &c. In addition to the established price of transportation, the government to pay all legal tolls, and, where farmers cannot procure nails for baling forage, government to furnish the same at cost, which will be deducted from the established price of baling:

ARTICLE.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	PRICE.
1 Wheat,	Prime,	White,	Pr bush of 60 lbs.	\$ 4 50
2 Flour,	Good,	Superfine,	Pr barrel of 190 lbs.	22 50
3 Corn,	Prime,	White,	Pr bush of 56 lbs.	4 00
4 Unshelled corn,	"	"	" " 56 lbs.	3 95
5 Corn meal,	Good,		" " 50 lbs.	4 20
6 Rye,	Prime,		" " 56 lbs.	3 20
7 Cleaned oats,	"		" " 32 lbs.	2 00
8 Wheat bran,	Good,		" " 17 lbs.	50
9 Shorts,	"		" " 22 lbs.	70
10 Brown stuff,	"		" " 28 lbs.	90
11 Ship stuff,	"		" " 37 lbs.	1 40
12 Bacon,	"	Hog round,	Per pound,	1 00
13 Salt pork,	"		"	1 00
14 Lard,	"		"	1 00
15 Horses,	1st cl's	Artillery, &c.	Average price pr head	350 00
16 Wool,	Fair,	Washed,	Per pound,	3 00
17 Peas,	Good,		Per bush of 60 lbs.	4 00
18 Beans,	"		" " "	4 00
19 Potatoes,	"	Irish,	"	4 00
20 Potatoes,	"	Sweet,	"	5 00
21 Onions,	"		"	5 00
22 Dried peaches,	"	Pealed,	" of 38 lbs.	8 00
23 Dried peaches,	"	Unpealed,	" of 38 lbs.	4 50

ARTICLE.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	PRICE.
24 Dried apples,	Good,	Pealed,	Per bush of 28 lbs.	\$ 3 00
25 Hay, baled,	"	Timothy or clover,	Per 100 pounds,	4 00
26 Hay, baled,	"	Orchard or herd grass,	" "	4 00
27 Hay, unbaled,	"	Orchard or herd grass,	" "	3 70
28 Sh'f oats, baled,	"	"	" "	4 00
29 Sh'f oats, unb'd,	"	"	" "	3 70
30 Blade fodder, baled,	"	"	" "	4 00
31 Blade fodder, unbaled,	"	"	" "	3 70
32 Shucks, baled,	"	"	" "	2 50
33 Shucks, unb'd,	"	"	" "	2 20
34 Wheat straw, baled,	"	"	" "	1 30
35 Wheat straw, unbaled,	"	"	" "	1 00
36 Pasturage,	"	Interior,	Per head pr month,	3 00
37 Pasturage,	"	Near cities,	" "	6 00
38 Salt,	"	"	Per bush of 50 lbs.	5 00
39 Soap,	"	"	Per pound,	30
40 Candles,	"	Tallow,	"	1 00
41 Vinegar,	"	Cider,	Per gallon,	1 00
42 Whiskey,	"	Trade,	"	3 00
43 Sugar,	"	Brown,	Per pound,	1 00
44 Molasses,	"	New Orleans,	Per gallon,	8 00
45 Rice,	"	"	Per pound,	15
46 Coffee,	"	Rio,	"	3 00
47 Tea,	"	Trade,	"	10 00
48 Vinegar,	"	Manufact'd,	Per gallon,	50
49 Pig iron,	"	No. 1 quality,	Per ton,	125 00
50 Pig iron,	"	No. 2 "	"	110 00
51 Pig iron,	"	No. 3 "	"	100 00
52 Bloom iron,	"	"	"	180 00
53 Smith's iron,	"	Round, plate and bar,	"	380 00
54 Leather,	"	Harness,	Per pound,	2 60
55 Leather,	"	Sole,	"	2 40
56 Leather,	"	Upper,	"	2 80

We respectfully suggest to the Secretary of War, to instruct the agents of the government not to impress any article of food

going into cities or towns, or when held therein by retail dealers in small quantities for the daily or weekly consumption of the inhabitants.

But this restriction not to apply to such articles held by speculators, or those holding them up for higher prices.

Signed,

E. W. HUBARD.
ROBERT GIBBONEY.
WM. B. HARRISON.

SCHEDULE B.—*Hire of Labor, Teams, Wagons and Drivers.*

		PRICE.
1. Baling long forage,	Per 100 lbs.	\$ 30
2. Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by the government,	" 56 "	05
3. Hauling,	" cwt. p. mile,	06
4. Hauling grain,	" bush "	03
5. Hire of two-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner,	" day,	10 00
6. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	5 00
7. Hire of four-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner,	" "	13 00
8. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	6 50
9. Hire of six-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner,	" "	16 00
10. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	8 00
11. Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner,	" "	2 00
12. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	1 25
13. Hire of same, rations furnished by owner,	" month,	40 00
14. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	20 00

Signed,

E. W. HUBARD,
ROBERT GIBBONEY,
WM. B. HARRISON.

III. GEORGIA.

SCHEDULE No. 1.—*Maximum Prices fixed by the Commissioners for the State of Georgia, for Produce and Army Supplies delivered at the usual Shipping Points on the following named Rail Roads, to continue in force until the 15th of June, 1863.*

ARTICLES.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	Macon and Western, A. & W. P. Augusta and Savannah, West- ern and Atlantic, Rome, Ga., and the Georgia Rail Road and its branches. Muscogee, Central, Sa- vannah, Albany and Gulf, Southwestern and its branches.	
Wheat,	Prime,	White,	Per bush. 60 lbs.		
Flour,	Good,	Superfine,	Per bbl. 196 lbs.	\$35 00	\$40 00
"	"	Less cost sacks,	Per sack 98 lbs.	17 50	20 00
Corn,	Prime,	Shelled,	Per bush. 56 lbs.	2 25	1 50
"	"	Unshelled,	Per bush. 70 lbs.	2 10	1 40
Corn meal,	Good,	—	Per bush. 48 lbs.	2 40	1 60
Hogs,	Fair,	Net,	Per hundred,	30 00	30 00
"	"	Gross,	"	20 00	20 00
Bacon,	Good,	Sides,	Per lb.	85	85
"	"	Hams,	"	80	80
"	"	Shoulders,	"	75	75
"	"	Jowls,	"	30	30
Pork,	"	Salt,	"	60	60
Lard,	"	—	"	75	75
Beef,	Fair,	Fresh—net,	"	25	18
"	Good,	Salt or corned,	"		
"	"	Dried,	"	50	40
"	"	Gross,	"	18	12
Peas,	"	—	Per bush. 60 lbs.	2 25	1 50
Beans,	"	—	"		
Potatoes,	"	Irish,	"		
"	"	Sweet,	"	2 60	1 50
Onions,	"	—	"	2 50	2 50
Peaches,	"	Dried peeled,	Per bush. 38 lbs.	6 00	6 00
"	"	Dried unpeeled,	"	4 00	4 00
Apples,	"	Dried,	Per bush. 28 lbs.	4 00	4 00
Hay,	"	Baled,	Per 100 lbs.		
"	"	Unbaled,	"		
Clover or	"	Baled,	"		
Timothy,	"	Unbaled,	"		
Clover or	"	Baled,	"		
Timothy,	"	Unbaled,	"		
Sheaf oats	"	Baled,	"	2 50	2 00
"	"	Unbaled,	"	1 50	1 00
Bl. fodder,	"	Baled,	"		
"	"	Unbaled,	"		
Sugar,	"	Brown,	Per lb.	75	75
Molasses,	"	—	Per gallon,	4 50	4 50
Rice,	"	Old,	Per lb.	10	10
"	"	New,	"	12	12
Salt,	"	—	"		
Tallow,	"	—	"	75	50
Whiskey,	"	By gov. contr't,	Per gallon,		
"	"	When impre'd,	"		
Brandy,	"	Peach,	"		
"	"	Apple,	"		

We, the Commissioners appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Impressment Act for the State of Georgia, after mature and careful deliberation, have agreed upon the foregoing tariff of prices, which we think fully meets the contemplation of the law in fixing a just compensation for the articles mentioned.

We need not add anything to the recent patriotic address of our most excellent President as to the duty of producers in this crisis. Blind, indeed, must be the judgment, and cold the patriotism that will not rally to the support of an army whose glorious triumphs have shed such undying lustre upon our national history. Standing as it does a wall of brass between us and our malignant foes, shall it feel the pinchings of hunger when our granaries are filled to overflowing and our broad fields are waving with rich grain nearly ready for the sickle? The government demands only your surplus supplies, and for them will pay remunerative prices. Fortify the hearts of our soldiers then, by showing that while they illustrate the chivalry of Georgia upon the tented field, we at home are ready to dispense with all superfluities, relinquish all luxuries, and make any sacrifice necessary to maintain and perpetuate our honor and our liberties. While we may have erred in our judgment as to what is a fair compensation for some of the articles in the above schedule of prices, we feel that we have stood impartially between the government and the producer, and while protecting one have not lost sight of the other. We have omitted to annex prices to certain articles, either on account of their scarcity, or because the government is fully supplied. At the proper time prices will be fixed for all.

JOHN E. MORGAN,
U. B. WILKINSON,
Commissioners.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 66. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, May 22, 1863.

I. The Act of Congress "to provide and organize engineer troops to serve during the war," approved March 20, 1863, and the accompanying rules and regulations for the selection and organization of the same, are published for the information and direction of all concerned:

"SECTION 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That there shall be selected, in such manner as the Secretary of War may direct, from each division of infantry in

service, one company of engineer troops, to consist of one hundred men, chosen with a view to their mechanical skill and physical fitness, and that the men assigned to such company shall be required to serve in the same only during the balance of their term of service respectively.

"SEC. 2. That each company shall consist of eight sergeants, seven corporals, forty artificers and forty-five laborers, and that two musicians may be added.

"SEC. 3. That the commissioned officers of each company shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant and two second lieutenants, and that the original vacancies in these companies shall be filled by the transfer of officers of corresponding grade from the engineer corps, if practicable, and where not, then from the other corps, or from the line or staff of the army, reference being always had to their qualification as engineers, or by selection; but no one shall be selected who is not now serving in or with the army, unless he is a military or civil engineer.

"SEC. 4. That the companies shall be organized into regiments of ten companies each, and that the field and staff officers shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, one major, one adjutant with the rank of first lieutenant, one quartermaster sergeant, and one sergeant major, and that the original vacancies in the regiment shall be filled in the manner provided for filling the same in the companies by the third section of this act, and that the sergeant major and the quartermaster sergeant shall be selected from the enlisted men of the army.

"SEC. 5. That in each regiment two of the companies shall be assigned to duty as pontoniers, and each be furnished with a bridge train complete.

"SEC. 6. That the officer in charge of the engineer bureau, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, shall prescribe the number, form and dimensions of the wagons, pontoons, trestles, tools, implements, arms and other necessities for all the troops organized by this act.

"SEC. 7. That vacancies in the established regiments to and including the rank of colonel, shall be filled by promotion regimentally, according to seniority, except in case of disability or other incompetency.

"SEC. 8. That the monthly pay of the engineer troops shall be as follows: Of a colonel, two hundred and ten dollars; of a lieutenant colonel, one hundred and eighty five dollars; of a major, one hundred and sixty-two dollars; of a captain, one hundred and forty dollars; of a first lieutenant, one hundred dollars; of a second lieutenant, ninety dollars; and the adjutant shall receive ten dollars per month in addition to his pay as lieutenant.

"SEC. 9. That the pay of the enlisted men per month shall be as follows: The sergeant major and quartermaster sergeant, each

twenty-one dollars; sergeants, thirty-four dollars; corporals, twenty dollars; artificers, seventeen dollars; laborers and musicians, thirteen dollars.

"Sec. 10. That mounted engineer troops may be selected from the cavalry, and be organized according to the provisions of this act, for engineer troops, as herein before specified."

II. The method of selection and organization under the foregoing act, shall be as follows:

1. The senior engineer officers serving with the Commanding General of a department, will be authorized by him to organize the engineer companies of the command.

2. Persons recommended by the Engineer Bureau to be appointed as company officers to the respective companies when organized, will be directed to report to the senior officer of engineers in the department, who, aided by them and subject to the approval of the Commanding General, shall select from specified divisions, in consultation with their commanders, the required number of men to form the companies.

3. The selections shall be distributed as equally as practicable among all the companies of a division, regard being had to the efficiency of the engineer service. Preference shall be given to volunteers for this special service, provided they possess the requisite qualifications.

4. The non-commissioned officers of each company shall be selected, and the privates classified into artificers and laborers, by the person selected to organize it, subject to the approval of the senior officer of engineer troops, as soon as appointed.

5. The Chief of the Engineer Bureau, after naming the companies and designating to which regiment they shall be assigned, will recommend to the War Department the appointment of company and field officers.

6. Two of the companies of each regiment shall be selected by the senior field officer of engineer troops, subject to the approval of the Chief of the Engineer Bureau, as companies of pontoniers, but, unless provided with bridge trains, to serve as the other companies.

7. Whenever the number of non-commissioned officers and privates falls below sixty in any company, it shall be recruited to its maximum number, as herein before specified.

8. In lieu of the usual return of officers and hired men required of engineer officers, returns of officers and enrolled men, showing the present, absent and sick, shall be forwarded monthly by the senior field officer of each regiment, to the Chief of the Engineer Bureau, who will furnish blank forms for the purpose.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 67.

Richmond, May 25, 1863.

I. Officers on ordnance duty, when temporarily absent from their posts or positions in the field, under special orders, shall be allowed their personal expenses, to be paid out of the appropriation for ordnance service, in lieu of all allowances for fuel, quarters and forage for the same period. Each account must be certified to by the party receiving the payment, and approved by the officer under whose orders he acts. *

II. Whenever a cavalryman fails and refuses to keep himself provided with a serviceable horse, he may, upon the order of the corps commander, be transferred to any company of infantry or artillery of the same army, that he may select. In lieu of such soldiers, others belonging to the infantry or artillery, who are able to furnish horses, and prefer that service, may, in like manner, be transferred, in equal number, to the cavalry.

III. Surgeons will turn over money or other effects of deceased soldiers (except clothing, which will be disposed of as directed by General Orders, No. 49, 1863,) to the quartermaster of the regiment to which the soldier belonged, if he died in the field, or to the quartermaster of the post, if he died in hospital, taking therefor receipts in duplicate—one of which will be forwarded by him to the commanding officer of the company of which the soldier was a member, to be sent by him to the family of the deceased, and the other to the Second Auditor of the Treasury. Quartermasters will take up, upon their quarterly returns, money thus paid, specifying the amount left by each deceased soldier, his name, company and regiment. †

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 68.

Richmond, May 27, 1863.

I. At a General Court Martial, convened at Knoxville, Tenn. February 20, 1863, by virtue of General Orders, No. 16, Headquarters Department of East Tennessee, of December 15, 1862,

* See also General Orders, No. 133, No. 135, and No. 157.

† See Part I. General Orders, No. 1, 1864.

and of which Col. J. J. Finley, 6th Regiment Florida Volunteers, was President, was tried :

Captain J. Q. ARNOLD, 12th Battalion Tennessee Cavalry, on the following Charge and Specification :

Charge, - - Violation of the 9th Article of War.

Specification—In this, that the said John Q. Arnold did willfully, maliciously and feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill and murder Major T. W. Adrien, his superior officer, by shooting him with a pistol loaded with powder and ball, which he then and there held in his hand, from which he, the said T. W. Adrien, did die. This at Kingston, Tenn., on or about the 16th day of November, 1862 :

To the above Charge and Specification the accused filed a special plea to the jurisdiction of the Court, which having been overruled by the Court, the plea of not guilty was entered.

II. *Finding and Sentence of the Court.*

The Court having maturely considered the case, do find the accused, Capt. J. Q. Arnold, 12th Battalion Tennessee Cavalry, as follows :

Of the Specification of the Charge,	-	-	Guilty.
Of the Charge,	-	-	Guilty.

And do therefore (two-thirds of the Court concurring,) sentence him to be shot to death by musketry.

III. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the foregoing case having been submitted to the President, the following orders are by his direction made therein :

Murder can only be punished under the Articles of War, when incident to some other clearly defined offence. It does not of itself constitute a military crime; and the 33d Article of War provides, that when capital crimes are committed by persons in the military service, they shall be turned over, on demand, to the civil authorities. The 9th Article, under which Capt. Arnold was tried, requires that the officer against whom violence is offered, must be "in the execution of his office." Hence, to take the case out of the 33d Article, which is general in its application, and refer it to the 9th, which is special, the murder or killing must be set forth in the specification in such terms as to show that the Court has jurisdiction; and this can only be done by alleging, in the words of the Article, that the officer was "in the execution of his office." The omission cannot be supplied by

evidence, even where no objection is made; for consent cannot confer jurisdiction. In the present case, however, objection was made to the jurisdiction of the Court over the particular crime at issue, and the point has thus been distinctly presented to the department. Nor does the evidence show Major Adrien to have been clearly "in the discharge of his office" at the time of the killing. On the contrary, it is stated that he was "walking across the street." To be in the execution of his office, the officer must be in the actual discharge of some duty. It is resistance to authority under such circumstances, that the 9th Article forbids and punishes. Other offences—such as *disobedience, disrespect, mutiny*—are made punishable by other Articles; and the 9th Article seems designed to protect officers in the enforcement of discipline, and against resistance while in the execution of that duty. The department can only deal with offences when they are properly presented through the established forms of the service.

The proceedings, findings and sentence in this case must be set aside, for the reasons stated; but it is supposed that any responsibility that the party has incurred to the civil authorities of Tennessee, is not affected by this proceeding.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 69. }

Richmond, May 28, 1863.

I. In places where there are three or more hospitals, three surgeons in charge of hospitals, or divisions in hospitals, shall constitute a Board of Examiners for the hospitals to which they belong, whose duty it shall be, twice in each week, to visit said hospitals, and examine applicants for furloughs; and in all cases where they shall find an applicant unfit for military duty, either from disease or wounds, and likely so to remain for thirty days or upwards, they shall, provided his life or convalescence will not, in their opinion, be endangered thereby, grant a furlough for such time, not to exceed sixty days, as they shall deem he will be unfit for duty.

II. There will be detailed for each board herein constituted, from one of the hospitals visited by them, a competent clerk, who will send furloughs, to be signed by the senior member of the board; which will specify therein the length of furlough, the place of residence of the soldier, his company, regiment and bri-

gade ; and no further formality shall be required of the soldier, and no passport other than his furlough.

III In every case furloughed under the provisions of this order, a medical certificate, stating the name, company, regiment and brigade of the soldier, his place of residence, and the length of furlough, with the full particulars of the disease, wound or disability, and the period during which he has suffered from its effects, with an opinion of the time which will elapse before he can resume duty, must be furnished by the Board of Examiners to the Surgeon General ; and if such furlough has been improperly granted, the derelict officer will be held responsible before a military tribunal.

IV. The board aforementioned will also examine applicants for discharge from the service, in hospitals visited by them, and may recommend a discharge when a soldier is deemed permanently unfit for service in the field or in any department of the army, in consequence of wounds, disease or infirmity ; in which case, certificates of disability, signed by the senior member of the board, and approved by the General commanding the army or department to which the soldier belongs, or by the Surgeon General, will entitle him to a discharge, to be granted by the commandant of the post, who will complete and forward the "certificates of disability" to the Adjutant and Inspector General's office. The surgeon in charge of the hospital will make out "final statements." The soldier will receive transportation to the place of his enlistment or residence.

V. In places where there are but two hospitals, two surgeons in charge of a hospital or division shall constitute a board for the purposes aforesaid ; and in places where there is but one hospital, the surgeon in charge and two assistant surgeons, if there be two, and if not, then one, shall constitute a board for the purpose aforesaid, and may furlough, and recommend discharges as herein prescribed.

VI. Where a soldier has been discharged under the provisions of this order, and his "descriptive list" and "final statements" cannot be procured, he will be mustered by the surgeon in charge on the hospital rolls, for payment, upon his affidavit, taken before one or more witnesses, that he has not received pay for the period for which he claims it to be due, and that he is not indebted to the Confederate States beyond the amount stated by him.

VII. Notices of all furloughs issued under these orders will be forwarded weekly by the Board of Examiners, and notices of all discharges from service, by commandants of posts, to the imme-

44
diate commander of the company to which the soldier belongs, and to the Adjutant and Inspector General.

VIII. The house surgeon in all hospitals shall see each patient under his charge once every day.

IX. Paragraph III, IV and V, General Orders, No. 51, current series, from this office, pertaining to matters herein regulated, are rescinded.

X. Boards of examiners and post commandants have no power to grant an officer leave of absence. They can only recommend it, upon the usual surgeon's certificate, for the consideration of the commanding officer of the army or department to which the officer belongs.*

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE
No. 70. } Richmond, May 29, 1863.

1. The following Act of Congress, and Regulations adopted by the Department in pursuance thereof, are published for the information of all concerned:

An Act to abolish Supernumerary Officers in the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the office of regimental commissary be and the same is hereby abolished, and the duties heretofore devolved by law upon said commissary shall be performed by the regimental quartermaster: *provided*, that said quartermaster shall, if required by the Secretary of War, execute a new bond, with such additional penalty as he may require.

"Sec. 2. That the commanding officer of a regiment or battalion shall, when the good of the service in his opinion requires it, detail a non-commissioned officer or private as commissary sergeant, who shall be assigned to the regimental quartermaster to perform the duties now performed by commissary sergeants; and the non-commissioned officer or private so detailed shall receive, as extra pay, twenty dollars per month.

"Sec. 3. That the regimental quartermasters acting as com-

* Amended by Par. III, General Orders, No. 96.

missaries, shall draw supplies for their respective regiments on Provision Returns, Form 14, and not in bulk; and when detached from their brigades, so that it is impracticable to draw supplies from the brigade commissary, it shall be the duty of the nearest brigade or post commissary to supply his regiment on Provision Return 14.

"SEC. 4. Sales to officers shall be made by the brigade commissaries to which such officers are attached.

"SEC. 5. That quartermasters and commissaries, assistant quartermasters and assistant commissaries, who become permanently detached from divisions, brigades or regiments to which they are originally appointed and assigned, respectively, whether by resignation or otherwise, shall cease to be officers of the army, and their names shall be dropped from the rolls of the army, unless reassigned by a special order of the Secretary of War.

"SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to issue the necessary orders for the earliest practicable enforcement of the provisions of this law; and that he shall communicate to the chiefs of the subsistence and quartermaster's bureaux the names of the commissaries and assistant commissaries, quartermasters and assistant quartermasters retained and dropped from the rolls under this act.

"SEC. 7. That all laws and parts of laws contravening the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed." [Approved May 1, 1863.]

II. Regulations.

1. After this date no appointment will be made of regimental or battalion commissaries in the provisional army. Departmental commanders will direct the transfer, by regimental commissaries, of all money, effects and property in their hands to the proper regimental quartermasters, who will thereafter discharge the duties of the former, in accordance with the provisions of this act. Until such transfer is perfected, regimental commissaries will continue in the performance of their usual duties; but after the 31st day of July next all quartermasters and commissaries, assistant quartermasters and assistant commissaries, who have not been or may not be, prior to July 31st, specially detailed or assigned to duty, will cease to be officers in the Confederate service.

2. Sales to officers will, after the 31st of July next, be made by the brigade commissary, as required in the 4th section of the act; and to enable him to do so, the brigade commander will select and report to the War Department, through the usual channel, the best qualified regimental commissary of his brigade, for assignment to duty with the brigade commissary. It shall be the special duty of the commissary thus assigned, to receive and

plies in bulk, and to make the usually required sales to officers of the army. He will be under the immediate direction of the brigade commissary; will receipt to him for all property received, and make through him the proper reports and returns of his transactions.

3. In cavalry regiments, a lieutenant of cavalry or other competent officer may be detailed, when necessary, to aid the regimental quartermaster in the discharge of such additional duties as may be devolved upon him under the operation of this law.

4. Additional bonds will not be required of regimental quartermasters charged with commissary duties, except where directed by the Secretary of War.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 71.)

Richmond, May 30, 1863.

The following Act of Congress having been approved by the President, is announced for the information and guidance of all concerned:

An Act allowing Hospital Accommodations to Sick and Wounded Officers.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That sick or wounded officers shall be allowed hospital accommodations in any of the hospitals of the Confederate States, at one dollar per diem.

"Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, When said officer shall be without money, he shall nevertheless be entitled to the same. The Surgeon in charge, at the expiration of every thirty days, shall state the account, and be entitled to draw the amount at any place where the officer might have drawn it, which shall be deducted from said officer's pay, in the same way as if he himself had drawn it; and any officer drawing the same again, shall be punished as in the case of fraudulent drawers." [Approved April 29, 1863.]

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 72. }

Richmond, June 1, 1863.

I. At the Military Court held for the Army Corps of Major General Samuel Jones, at Gray Sulphur Springs, Virginia, May 5th, 1863, was arraigned and tried:

Captain Wm. S. ROWAN, Company A, 60th Va. Volunteers, on the following Charges—(the Specifications being numerous and lengthy, are omitted in this order):

<i>Charge 1st,</i>	- -	Violation of the 83d Article of War.
<i>Charge 2d,</i>	- -	Violation of the 99th Article of War.

II. *Finding and Sentence of the Court.*

Having maturely considered the evidence adduced, the Court find the accused, Capt. Wm. S. Rowan, Company A, 60th Va. Volunteers:

Of the 1st Charge,	. . . . .	Guilty.
Of the 2d Charge,	. . . . .	Guilty.

And do, therefore, sentence him to be dismissed the service of the Confederate States.

III. The proceedings, finding and sentence in the foregoing case have been submitted to the Secretary of War, to be laid before the President—and the following orders are now made thereon:

The charges are both too defective to sustain a trial. Neither the 83d nor the 99th Article of War, defines any offence whatever, nor do they direct the performance of any duty. No violation of either of those articles can properly be charged.

Under the 83d Article, the only charge to be preferred is "*conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman*;" and under the 99th, "*conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline*." The specifications would then have been responsive to the charges, and would have sustained a trial and sentence in accordance with the evidence.

IV. For the reasons above assigned, the proceedings must be set aside; and Capt. Rowan will be released from arrest and restored to duty. The record discloses facts very disgraceful to him; but it is hoped that his accidental escape from deserved punishment may result in a determination to retrieve his character as a citizen and officer of the army.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 73.

Richmond, June 2, 1863.

I. At the Military Court held for the Army of Lt. Gen. Polk, at Shelbyville, Tenn., April 14th, 1863, was tried :

Capt. W. W. W. Wood, Company L, Blythe's Regiment of Miss. Volunteers, on the following charge and specifications :

Charge, - Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman.

Specifications.—The 1st and 3d are omitted. The 2d is as follows :

Specification 2. In this, that the said Capt. W. W. W. Wood, Company L, Blythe's Miss. Regiment of Volunteers, remained in camp four days preceding and during the battle of Murfreesboro', but came to his company the day after said battle, to wit, January 1, 1863, and took command of his company until a part of the regiment, his company included, was ordered forward to support the sharp shooters who were in front of the line of battle, when said Capt. W. W. W. Wood, Company L, Blythe's Miss. Regiment, made a pretext to Lieut. O'Hea of his company for momentarily leaving his place. He the said Capt. W. W. W. Wood, Company L, Blythe's Regiment, returned to his company no more, but reported to Doct. X. Naupi, surgeon of said regiment, who refused to excuse him. Nevertheless, said Capt. W. W. W. Wood, Company L, Blythe's Miss. Regiment of Volunteers, went back to camp, and remained there till forced out on the following morning. All this near Murfreesboro', Tenn., January 1, 1863.

II. *Finding and Sentence.*

The majority of the Court find the accused, Capt. W. W. W. Wood, Company L, Blythe's Miss. Regiment, as follows :

Of Specification 1st,	Not Guilty.
Of so much of that part of Specification 2d, which charges him with two days remaining away from his company at camp,	Guilty.
The whole Court find him of the remainder of Specification 2d,	Not Guilty.
The whole Court honorably acquit him of the 3d Specification, and say,	Not Guilty.
The majority of the Court find him of the Charge, and sentence him to be dismissed the service.	Guilty.

III. The proceedings in the foregoing case have been submitted to the Secretary of War, to be laid before the President—and the following orders are now made thereon :

Capt. Wood was tried on the single charge of "conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman," under which three specifications were laid. The whole Court acquit him of the 3d specification. A majority acquit him of the 1st and part of the 2d specification, but find him guilty of the remainder of the 2d specification, and guilty of the charge. A portion of the 2d specification is, therefore, all that in the opinion of the Court sustains the charge. But this finding is altogether too imperfect and uncertain. If the 2d specification refers to separate and distinct offences, it is wholly defective, and should have been set aside before the trial ; but if it embraces a single substantive offence, the Court cannot separate its parts, and find the accused guilty as to one portion and not guilty as to another, *unless it is clear that the facts thus separated and established, of themselves constitute the particular offence charged.* But this is far from being clear. The looseness and uncertainty of the 2d specification, and the finding thereon, are a sufficient and fatal objection. The whole finding is moreover informal and irregular. The judges give lengthy and separate opinions in connection with it, and represent one part of their finding to be by a majority, and the remainder by the whole Court. It is never desirable to state by what vote the Court has arrived at its conclusions, and it is contrary to the practice of Courts Martial to do so. Upon the whole, the proceedings are set aside, and Capt. Wood will therefore be released from arrest and returned to duty.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 74. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, June 3, 1863.

I. The Congress of the Confederate States, having failed to recognize the appointment of provost marshals from persons not belonging to the army, or to make appropriation for the services of those persons who had been employed in that capacity, hereafter no such appointments will be made.

II. The Generals of departments will report the posts at which provost marshals are needed, with the number of provost or other guards at the same, and recommend for appointment suitable officers for the same.

III. In all cases preference will be given to competent officers who have become disabled, by wounds or other infirmity, for active field duty.

IV. At all the posts not supplied before the 1st of July with provost marshals belonging to the army, in accordance with this order, the office will be considered as abolished.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)
No. 75. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, June 4, 1863.

I. The following Act of Congress concerning compensation to detailed men, and the instructions of the War Department in regard thereto, are published for the information and direction of all concerned:

"1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, that non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates, when employed on detached or detailed service by the department or other commander of a district, or under the direction of any of the military bureaux, instead of the compensation now allowed, may be allowed the sum of not more than three dollars per day, in lieu of rations and all other allowances, upon the recommendation of the officer immediately in charge of such men, with the approval of the commander or other chief of bureau, as the case may be, and the sanction of the Secretary of War.

"2. This act shall remain in force for one year from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-three."

[Approved May 1st, 1863.]

II.—1. Detailed men in the service of the several military bureaux, other than the clerks described in act No. 52 (clerks employed in public offices in the city of Richmond, by reason of physical disability,) will be allowed such sum per day in lieu of rations and all other allowances, not exceeding three dollars, as may be recommended by the officer in charge of such detailed men, and approved by the chief of bureau.

2. The maximum allowance of three dollars will be paid only to the class of detailed men serving at posts or stations without troops, or in counties and towns, or government work shops.

3. The rate of allowance to men serving in the field as clerks at head quarters, or on duty in the quartermaster's, ordnance,

engineer, commissary or medical, mining and nitre departments, will be established at such sums per diem as may be recommended by the officer in charge of such men, and approved by the Commanding General. These rates will not exceed \$1 25 per diem, except in special cases of service in the departments above mentioned, when a greater rate may be authorized by the chiefs of bureaux, upon the approval of the Commanding General.

4. The extra compensation allowed by the foregoing act will be paid to detailed men by the departments in which they are respectively employed, except medical departments, upon such rolls as may be prescribed; except that payments by the quartermaster's department will be made upon rolls according to Form No. 3. Regulations of the Quartermaster's Department. Such payments will be in full of all payments and allowances heretofore paid and allowed to soldiers, except their monthly pay. Payments in the medical department will be made as now, by quartermasters.

5. Shoemakers detailed under the provisions of the act of October 9th, 1862, who may receive the per diem allowance, in lieu of rations and other allowances authorized by the act of May 1st, 1862, will also be entitled to the compensation of thirty-five cents per pair for shoes manufactured by them, authorized by the said act of October 9, 1862.

6. All payments to detailed men under the act of May 1st, 1862, will be made from the first day of January, 1863, and will not be continued beyond the 31st of December, 1863: but no payment shall be made to those who have been detailed heretofore, "without pay and allowance as soldiers." From and after 31st May payments to such men will be made under this act.

7. The approval of the chiefs of bureaux and the sanction of the Secretary of War, required by the above recited act of Congress, will not be necessary in each particular case of detail: but each bureau may, with the approval of the Secretary of War, prescribe general regulations for the payment of the different classes of detailed men in their respective employments.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 76. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, June 5, 1863.

Officers of the army are directed in all official reports, whether of sieges, campaigns or battles, to confine their statements to the facts and events connected with the matter on which they report.

No extraneous subject, whether of speculation or of collateral narrative, has a proper place in the official reports of military operations. As much conciseness as is consistent with perspicuity and fullness of statement, will be observed in such communications.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 77. }

Richmond, June 6, 1863.

When an infantry soldier is detailed as a courier, under paragraph III, General Orders, No 7, current series, and shall keep himself provided with a serviceable horse, he will be allowed forty cents per day for the use and risk of his horse.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 78. }

Richmond, June 7, 1863.

I. At a General Court Martial, convened at the Camp of Major General Anderson's Division, by virtue of General Orders, No. 133, of 1862, from Head Quarters of Department of Northern Virginia, was arraigned and tried:

Private ALLEN MATTHEWS, Company E, 6th Regiment of Va. Infantry, on the following charge, viz:

Charge, - - - - - *Desertion.*

Specification—In this, that the said Private Allen Matthews, Company E, 6th Va. Regiment, did, on or about the 10th day of May, 1862, near Petersburg, Va., absent himself from his company and regiment without leave, and did remain absent till arrested and sent to his regiment, then near Fredericksburg, Va., on or about the 13th day of February, 1863.

Finding.

Of the Specification.	-	-	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the Charge.	-	-	-	-	-	Guilty.

Sentence.

To be shot to death with musketry, at such time and place as the Commanding General may direct.

II. The proceedings, finding and sentence in the foregoing case having been laid before the Secretary of War, for the order of the President, are approved. But for the considerations stated in the earnest appeal of the captain of his company, the sentence is remitted, in the hope that his future conduct will prove that the clemency extended to him was not misplaced, and that his life, justly forfeited by his grave offence, will be hereafter used to redeem his name from its present reproach.

Private Matthews will be released and returned to duty.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 79. }

Richmond, June 9, 1863.

I. At a General Court Martial, convened at the Camp of Major General R. H. Anderson, by virtue of General Orders, No. 133, par. II, of 1862, from Head Quarters Army of Northern Virginia, was arraigned and tried:

Private GEORGE MORMON, Company C, 8th Ala. Regiment, on the following charges:

Charge 1, - - - Violation of the 52d Article of War.

Specification—In this, that the said Private George Mormon, Company C, 8th Ala. Regiment, did leave his company and regiment, while in line of battle at the battle of Seven Pines, June 1st, 1862, without proper authority, thereby allowing himself to be taken prisoner by the enemy on the 2d day of June, 1862.

Charge 2, - - - Violation of the 22d Article of War.

Specification—In this, that the said Private George Mormon, Company C, 8th Ala. Regiment, did leave the camp or hospital, while a paroled prisoner at Richmond, Va., before being exchanged, about August 15th, 1862, and enlisted in the marine corps at Mobile, Ala., under an assumed name; and drew therefrom bounty, clothing, &c., to the amount of one hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; and did not return to his company till arrested by Lieut. W. H. Dunn, Company H, 8th Ala. Regiment, about the 10th day of January, 1863.

Finding.

Of the Specification of 1st Charge,	-	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the 1st Charge,	-	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the Specification of 2d Charge,	-	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the 2d Charge,	-	-	-	-	Guilty.

Sentence.

To forfeit all pay due to him, and to be shot to death with musketry, at such time and place as the Commanding General may direct.

II. The proceedings in the above case having been laid before the Secretary of War, for the orders of the President, are approved; and so much of the sentence as requires the accused to be shot to death with musketry is remitted, in consideration of the earnest recommendation of the members of his regiment, and their assurance that a reform in his character as a soldier may be confidently relied on.

III. Private Mormon will be returned to his regiment.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 80.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE'

Richmond, June 10, 1863.

I. Contractors with government officers to supply paper, are hereby authorized to send agents to the armies in the field, and to military posts, for the purpose of collecting material convertible into paper.

II. Commanding officers of armies and military departments will direct suitable facilities to be given to such agents, when coming certified by the officers with whom the contract is made, and will direct the quartermaster's department to furnish transportation to the nearest public route, for all materials collected, whenever consistent with the interest of the service.

III. Non-commissioned officers and privates, who belonged to companies or regiments which have been disbanded, and who, on account of their absence on detailed duty, were not mustered out of service with the commands to which they were attached, but were continued for detailed duty, will be paid for the period of such detail, upon descriptive lists prepared and signed by the

officer under whom they may be serving. Clothing will be drawn and issued to them by such officer, who will keep an accurate account of such issues, and endorse them upon said descriptive lists. All such non-commissioned officers and soldiers within the conscript age, will be at once reported to the nearest enrolling officer, who will take measures to assign them to companies. Those who are not liable to service as conscripts, will be discharged by order from the Adjutant and Inspector General's office.

IV. In all elections of officers prescribed by law, a majority of all the votes cast will be necessary to a choice.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 81. }

Richmond, June 11, 1863.

I. A Court of Enquiry having been convened, by direction of the President, on the application of Lieut. Colonel Eugene E. McLean, Assistant Quartermaster General, under Special orders, No. 282, paragraph XV, of 1862, "to examine into and report upon the conduct of the quartermaster's department of the Army of the Mississippi, whilst under the control of Lieut. Colonel, then Major McLean;" and having made the required examination and report, the result is, by direction of the President, published for the information of all concerned.

II. The Court having maturely considered the evidence adduced, *report*, as the

SUMMARY OF FACTS

Regarded by the Court of Enquiry in the case of Lieut. Colonel E. E. McLean, as proved by the evidence elicited, and of record:

1. That the Army of the Mississippi, as commanded by General Braxton Bragg, was an organization separate and distinct from the Army of the West, commanded by Major General Earl Van Dorn—both these armies, when concentrated at Corinth and Tupelo, being under General Beauregard, as commander of the forces.

2. That the Army of the Mississippi was composed of three army corps, commanded respectively by Generals Bragg, Polk and Hardee, and of a Reserve Corps commanded by General Breckinridge.

3. That the evacuation of Corinth by the Confederate forces

under General Beauregard, was first fixed for the 28th of May, 1862.

4. That the evacuation of Corinth was postponed to the 29th of May, 1862.

5. That the evacuation of Corinth was accomplished during the night of the 29th and morning of the 30th of May, 1862.

6. That General Bragg relieved General Beauregard in the command of the forces at Tupelo, in the latter part of June, 1862.

7. That Lieut. Colonel, then Major McLean, was acting as chief quartermaster of the Army of the Mississippi, about the 12th of March, 1862.

8. That Major McLean was appointed chief quartermaster of the Army of the Mississippi by General A. Sidney Johnston, on the 30th of March, 1862.

9. That Lieut. Colonel McLean was relieved from duty as chief quartermaster of the forces, by General Bragg, on the 4th of July, 1862, at Tupelo, Miss.

10. That the Army of the Mississippi, whilst Lieut. Colonel McLean was its chief quartermaster, both at Corinth and Tupelo, was amply supplied with money, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, wagons, public animals, field transportation in general, and with all quartermaster's stores, with the exception of full rations of forage at Corinth and of certain other articles which were applied for, and subsequently obtained by the quartermaster's department, or the parties requiring them at the time.

11. That there were throughout the army occasional complaints of the want, for a short time, of certain quartermaster's supplies, which the evidence shows were sufficiently accounted for, or promptly supplied, as far as possible, and the circumstances would permit of its being done.

12. That the supply of forage at Corinth was sufficient, though not full, and for a time restricted in amount and kind, owing to the nature of the surrounding country and other circumstances. Whilst at Tupelo it was ample, the army then being located in the vicinity of a country abounding in forage.

13. That there was but little forage within reach of Corinth by wagon transportation, and that little was consumed at an early day of our occupation of that post and the adjacent counties.

14. That the facilities afforded by the rail roads concentrating at that point, especially after their partial abandonment to the enemy, were not sufficient for the transportation of a full supply of forage for the army at Corinth, and at the same time to supply that army with all other quartermaster's, commissary's and ordnance stores required, and at the same time meet the sudden

and unexpected demands for the transportation of large numbers of troops, the sick, &c.

15. That an abundant supply of corn, and as much long forage as could be found, was purchased by the quartermaster's department, and deposited along the lines of the different rail roads for shipment to Corinth: and when cars could be obtained, they were generally kept loaded with such forage, ready to be attached to the passing trains.

16. That the rail roads were worked to their utmost capacity, but that many cases occurred, where, from inability to transport them, the cars found ready loaded with forage, were left by the passing trains on the side tracks of the rail roads, and thus detained or delayed in arriving at their place of destination.

17. That all side tracks required for the efficient working of the different railroads were laid down by the quartermaster's department wherever found insufficient for the accommodation of the increased business of the rail roads.

18. That a competent military superintendent of the rail roads (a major in the quartermaster's department) was selected by the presidents of the rail roads, and with their concurrence, appointed by General Beauregard, to take upon himself the entire and exclusive control of all the army transportation by rail road, under the immediate supervision of General Beauregard, then commanding the forces.

19. That the quartermaster's department, whilst under the control of Lieut. Colonel McLean, established, and had in successful operation throughout the district of country under his charge, many and extensive manufactories for the supply of the army with quartermaster's stores.

20. That hospitals were erected and otherwise supplied for the use of the army, including that of the Mississippi, and were in many instances furnished and supplied from the stores of the quartermaster's department, whilst under the control of Lieut. Colonel McLean.

21. That artesian wells were, under the direction of Lieut. Col. McLean, successfully bored at Corinth, to supply the army at that place with water.

22. That corrals were established by the quartermaster's department of the Army of the Mississippi, in the rear of the army, for the disabled and worn down public animals, where they were in large numbers, properly attended and successfully recruited for the service.

23. That for ordinary purposes, a sufficient and permanent force of negro laborers was employed by the quartermaster's department for loading and unloading the cars at the rail road depots.

24. That in cases of emergency, sufficient assistance was ob-

tained by details from the army, upon the application of the parties desiring them, as was the case of the post and ordnance department at the evacuation of Corinth.

25. That there was a sufficient number of competent and efficient officers of the quartermaster's department at all times at the rail road depot at Corinth, to superintend and control the rail road transportation of the army during the evacuation of that place.

26. That the transportation operations on the occasion of the evacuation of Corinth, were expeditiously and successfully conducted by energetic and competent officers of the quartermaster's department, assigned to the special duty of superintending the transportation of army stores and troops from that place by rail.

27. That material aid was rendered by General Bragg and several members of his staff, and some members of the staff of General Beauregard, also by other officers, as well as by Col. Benton's regiment, and other details from the army.

28. That there was no public property left in Corinth upon the evacuation of the place, except a few tents and broken wagons, some old harness, and some few shells and other ordnance stores; most of which property appears to have been damaged or condemned, or not worth the cost of its transportation under the attending circumstances.

29. That there was a loss of a number of rail road engines and cars loaded with army stores, upon the Memphis and Charleston rail road, on the morning of the 30th of May, 1862, occasioned by the burning of the rail road bridges across the Hatchie and Tusculum rivers, in obedience to specific orders given the officers in command at those bridges, to destroy them at a certain hour.

30. That the quartermaster's department had no notice that the bridges were to be destroyed; otherwise the trains lost might have been dispatched in time to have passed the bridges, or turned down the Mobile and Ohio rail road, and thus saved.

31. That there was a loss of a train of cars containing certain government property, at Booneville, whilst standing on the track of the Mobile and Ohio rail road, on the morning of the 30th of May, 1862, occasioned by a raid of the enemy's cavalry, over which the quartermaster's department had no control.

32. That Lieut. Colonel McLean was, at one time during his administration of the quartermaster's department of the Army of the Mississippi and other forces, afflicted with a disease, which was local, and not of a nature permanently to disable him from attending to all the duties required of him as chief of his department.

33. That with the exception of a few days' illness at Corinth,

about a week previous to the evacuation of that place, Lieut. Colonel McLean was not unable, at any time while chief quartermaster of the army, to attend to all the duties which were required of him, and that he did so attend promptly to all the duties devolving upon him at the time.

34. That Lieut. Colonel McLean is shown by the evidence to have been prompt, energetic, efficient, courteous and considerate in the discharge of his duties as chief quartermaster of the army, successively under Generals Johnston, Beauregard and Bragg, and especially solicitous for the welfare and success of the department entrusted to his charge, and for which he was responsible.

OPINION OF THE COURT.

It is the opinion of this Court, that from the facts elicited in the investigation of the conduct of the quartermaster's department of the Army of the Mississippi, whilst under the control of Lieut. Colonel, then Major Eugene E. McLean, it appears that the department was managed with all the energy, efficiency, forethought and success which could have been expected under the difficult circumstances attending the sudden concentration of our armies; the unexpected occupation by the enemy of our principal fields of supply; the scarcity of the means of field transportation; the inability to obtain forage within reasonable reach of the army by means of wagon transportation; the failure or inability of the rail roads of the country to transport from a distance, when purchased, forage to the army; the closing of the great markets of New Orleans, Memphis and Nashville; the interference by agents of other branches of the service, with the departments of purchases of forage, and of transportation, under Lieut. Colonel McLean; the original scarcity throughout the country of all supplies needed; the continuance of such scarcity in consequence of the existing blockade of the ports of the Confederacy; and the inexperience of nearly all quartermasters' agents in the beginning of the war.

It further appears from the evidence, that in the arduous duties attending the evacuation of Corinth by the Confederate Army under General Beauregard, the quartermaster's department was fully represented by able and efficient officers, present at the rail road depot day and night, and to their activity and judgment is the successful removal of the public stores, for which the quartermaster's department was responsible at that place, mainly attributable. That the quartermaster's department during the day and night preceding the evacuation was efficiently aided by the personal exertions of General Bragg and several members of his and General Beauregard's staff, and by

the exertions of Col. Benton's regiment, together with other details from the army.

It also appears from the evidence, that the evacuation of Corinth, so far as the quartermaster's department was concerned, was a complete military success, and that although so short a time was allowed to remove the stores, but little property was lost, and that but of small value, being mostly worthless or condemned stores. The severe losses of the engines and cars, together with the public property contained in the latter, destroyed on the morning of the evacuation on the Hatchie and Tusculum bridges, on the Memphis and Charleston rail road, by our troops, and on the Mobile and Ohio rail road, at Booneville, by a raid of the enemy's cavalry, are shown from the evidence to be in no way attributable to the quartermaster's department.

The Court is also of opinion, that the investigation has further shown, that in the conduct of the department committed to his charge, Lieut. Colonel McLean was prompt, energetic and efficient in the discharge of all the duties of his office whilst chief quartermaster of the army, and that whilst in the execution of these duties, his instructions to and teachings of his subordinates, contributed much to the success attendant on their exertions, and to the introduction and maintenance of the proper system and order in the various branches of the department entrusted to his supervision and control.

III. The Court of Enquiry, of which Col. M. Lewis Clark was president, is hereby dissolved.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 82. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, June 12, 1863.

The second section of the act entitled an act to organize Partizan Rangers, provides that such Partizan Rangers, after being regularly received into service, shall be entitled to the same pay, rations and quarters, during their term of service, and be subject to the same regulations as other soldiers. The irregularities reported to this department as having been committed by such corps, renders it proper that these corps shall be placed under stricter regulations than those heretofore adopted. The Generals commanding the departments in which they are serving, are hereby authorized to combine them into battalions and regiments, with the view to bringing them under the same regula-

tions as other soldiers, in reference to their discipline, position and movements; and the same officers will recommend any further measures for their organization as an integral portion of their commands, as will in their opinion promote their efficiency and the interests of the service. The General of the department will recommend field officers for the organizations that may be made, to be submitted for the consideration of the President. Such partizan corps as are serving within the enemy's lines, are for the present excepted from this order.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 83. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, June 13, 1863.

I. At a General Court Martial, convened at Shelbyville, Tennessee, by virtue of General Orders, No. 63, March 16, 1863, from the Adjutant and Inspector General's office, Richmond, was arraigned and tried:

Major General JOHN P. McCOUN, P. A. C. S., on the following Charge and Specification:

Charge, - - - - - Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

Specification 1—In this, that Major General John P. McCoun, P. A. C. S., being in command of a division serving with "Army of Tennessee," did, without authority, order, through his staff officer, Major Bradford, Assistant Adjutant General, Capt. Olhson, A. C. S., 4th Ark. Regiment, "to go to Charleston, S. C., and such other points as may be necessary, when the said Major General John P. McCoun, P. A. C. S., knew that such details were not authorized. All this at Shelbyville, Tennessee, on or before the 3d day of February, 1863.

Specification 2—In this, that Major General John P. McCoun, P. A. C. S., commanding division, did, through his Assistant Adjutant General, Major Bradford, issue the said order to Major Olhson, A. C. S., 4th Arkansas Regiment, to proceed to Charleston, S. C., and other points, when he the said Major General John P. McCoun, P. A. C. S., had but a short time previous received and acknowledged the receipt of an official communication from the Commanding General of Department No. 2, requiring an explanation in regard to his detaching officers and enlisted men to go from his (McCoun's) division, out of the lines

of the army. All this at Shelbyville, Tennessee, on or about the 3d day of February, 1863.

II. *Finding and Sentence of the Court.*

After maturely considering the evidence adduced, the Court find the accused, Major General John P. McCoun, P. A. C. S., as follows, to wit:

Of the 1st Specification,	-	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the 2d Specification,	-	-	-	-	Not Guilty.
Of the Charge,	-	-	-	-	Guilty.

And do sentence him to be suspended from all rank, pay and emoluments for the space of six months; and that he be reprimanded in General Orders, by the officer reviewing the proceedings of this Court.

III. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the foregoing case having been submitted to the Secretary of War, to be laid before the President, and having been duly considered, the same are approved, and the sentence of the Court will be carried into effect. Major General John P. McCoun is therefore suspended from rank, pay, emoluments and command for six months from this date.

IV. The General Court Martial, convened by General Orders, No. 63, Adjutant and Inspector General's office, and of which Major General J. M. Withers is president, is hereby dissolved.

By order.

S. COOPER.

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 84.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, June 15, 1863.

I. Ordnance officers on duty in the field do not form a part of the personal staff of the Commanding General.

II. Chiefs of Ordnance of Armies and Departments will be assigned by the War Department, and will not be removed, except on orders through the Adjutant and Inspector General's office.

III. Other Ordnance officers will continue to serve with the commands to which they are attached until relieved by orders from the head quarters of the army or department in which they are serving. Copies of orders assigning or relieving Ordnance officers will be forwarded to the Chief of the Ordnance Bureau at Richmond.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 85. }

Richmond, June 16, 1863.

I. The following Act of Congress, and the Regulations adopted by the Department in pursuance thereof, are published for the information of all concerned:

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A NITRE AND MINING BUREAU.

"SECT. 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States do enact*, That the officers authorized and appointed under the act entitled an act for the organization of a corps of officers for the working of nitre caves, &c., passed April 11, 1862, together with such additional officers as are authorized by the provisions of this act, shall constitute an independent bureau of the War Department, to be entitled 'The Nitre and Mining Bureau.'

"SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That said bureau shall have charge of all the duties prescribed in the second section of said act, and shall besides be charged with all duties and expenditures connected with the mining of iron, copper, lead, coal, &c., so far as it shall be deemed necessary to supply the military necessities of the country; and the superintendent thereof shall, under the Secretary of War, have full power to make such leases of real estate, and purchases of fixtures, as are necessary or appurtenant to any mines it may be deemed expedient to open or work on government account; and may also contract, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, for such supplies, by purchase or otherwise, of all copper, lead, iron, coal, zinc, and such other minerals as may be required for the prosecution of the war.

"SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That said bureau shall consist of one Lieutenant Colonel as superintendent; three Majors as assistant superintendents; six Captains and ten Lieutenants, in which shall be included the officers of the present nitre corps, who shall have the same pay and allowances prescribed for officers of cavalry of the same grades." [Approved April 22, 1863.]

II. The Secretary of War is of opinion that it is necessary to accumulate supplies of iron, in the various military departments, for the repair of rail roads, the manufacture of arms, munitions and materials of war, and for the operations of the quartermaster's, ordnance and engineer departments, and that experience has shown that the necessary supply cannot be obtained by purchase. Impressment, therefore, according to the act of Congress relating to impressments, has become necessary to secure a supply. It is ordered that all impressments that may be made of iron for this purpose, shall be conducted by the chiefs of the quartermasters, ordnance, engineer and nitre and mining bureaux.

or by officers designated by them, who shall in every instance communicate to the owner the necessity that exists for the use of the property, the disposition of the officers to purchase the same, and an offer to purchase it at a price to be ascertained, in accordance with the act relating to impressments, if the parties cannot agree upon the same.*

III. And whereas the existing necessity for iron in the departments aforesaid, and for the good of the public service is such, that all practicable measures must be taken to secure an adequate supply, it is further ordered, that whenever it may become necessary to secure the full product of any mine or manufactory, that the same shall be worked for the sole benefit of the government of the Confederate States. It shall be competent to the chief of either of the departments aforesaid to lease or purchase the same; and in case that the lease or purchase is impracticable, then they are authorized to impress the same for the use of the Confederate States during the war, or while such necessity shall continue.

IV. The proceedings under these orders will be conducted under the 4th section of the act concerning impressments, and in pursuance of the directions contained in paragraph I.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 86. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, June 22, 1863.

Whereas, there has been a number of applications to this department for authority to raise companies for local defence and special service, and for instructions as to the method by which such organizations may be made and the privileges they may claim, the department has adopted the following regulations on the subject:

I. Companies, battalions and regiments, composed of persons not within the age of conscription (18 and 40), will be accepted as volunteers throughout the Confederacy, under the act of August 21st, 1861 (No. 229), for local defence and special service.†

*See, also, Gen. Orders, No. 10; 1864.

† Amended by Par. II, Gen. Orders, No. 96

II. The organization of corps for local defence must conform to that prescribed for companies, battalions and regiments of the provisional army. The minimum number for a company of infantry of 64 rank and file, and for cavalry 60. Battalions must consist of not less than five companies, and regiments of ten. Artillery is not desirable. Members of cavalry companies must furnish their own horses, but will receive forty cents per day for their use while in actual service.

III. The muster roll of all such organizations shall specify that the said organizations are raised under this act, and subject to these regulations, and contain a description of the volunteer as to age, residence and date of enlistment, and the term of enlistment for the war.

IV. Such organizations will not be considered as in actual service, for the purpose of receiving pay or subsistence, except when called for by the President.

V. They will not be called for until a necessity arises for service. They shall not be required to go beyond the limits of the State to which they belong.

VI. They are expected to serve when called out, only so long as the emergency exists, and then to return to their ordinary pursuits until again called.

VII. Arms and equipments, when not possessed by the members, will, to the extent necessary to supply, be furnished by the Confederate States.

VIII. Should any of them be captured, they shall be claimed as prisoners of war, and all the protection of the government will be extended to them.

IX. Field officers of battalions and regiments to be organized, will be appointed by the President, in accordance with the act aforesaid. Company officers may be elected by the companies, or appointed, as the members may consent.

X. That these organizations will be preferred to and exempt their members from any call of militia.

XI. The commandant of any military post of the Confederate States, the sheriff of any county, or the colonel commanding any militia regiment, or the judge or justice of any county or other court, may certify and return the muster rolls, which must be sent to the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office at Richmond, for acceptance.

XII. In the event of a call by the President, under the law

of conscription, on all between the ages of 40 and 45, those in said organizations subject to such call will be liable to discharge or transfer.

For the information and guidance of those desirous of volunteering for local defence, the law of August 21st, 1861, is hereto appended.

An Act to provide for Local defence and Special Service.

"SEC 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to accept the services of volunteers of such kind and in such proportion as he may deem expedient, to serve for such time as he may prescribe, for the defence of exposed places or localities, or such special service as he may deem expedient.

"SEC. 2. And such forces shall be mustered into the service of the Confederate States for the local defence or special service aforesaid, the muster roll setting forth distinctly the services to be performed and the said volunteers shall not be considered in actual service, until thereunto specially ordered by the President; and they shall be entitled to pay or subsistence only for such time as they may be on duty under the orders of the President, or by his direction.

"SEC. 3. Such volunteer forces, when so accepted and ordered into service, shall be organized in accordance with and subject to all the provisions of the act entitled an act to provide for the public defence, approved March 6th, 1861, and may be attached to such divisions, brigades, regiments or battalions as the President may direct; and when not organized into battalions or regiments before being mustered into service, the President shall appoint the field officers of the battalions or regiments, when organized as such by him." [Approved August 21st, 1861.]

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 87. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, June, 23, 1863.

The following Forms for the enlistment of substitutes, and the discharge of soldiers presenting the same, will hereafter be observed:

(DUPLICATES.)

ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

Application for discharge on account of having furnished a Substitute.

_____, of Captain _____ Company (_____), of the _____ Regiment of the Confederate States Army _____, was enlisted by _____, of the _____ Regiment of _____, at _____, on the _____ day of _____, 186____, to serve _____ years, and not for the purpose of furnishing a substitute. He was born in _____, in the State of _____, is _____ years of age, _____ feet _____ inches high, _____ complexion, _____ eyes, _____ hair, and by occupation when enlisted a _____.

I hereby certify that said soldier has furnished an able bodied man, well clothed, in the person of _____, as his substitute, whom I am willing to receive, being satisfied that the substitute is not now liable to conscription, by reason of _____

STATION: _____

DATE: _____

_____,
Commanding Company.

I certify that I have carefully examined the said _____, and find him sound, and in all respects fit for military service.

_____,
Surgeon P. A. C. S.

Discharged, this _____ day of _____, 186____, at _____.

_____,
Commanding Battalion or Regiment.

I hereby declare on oath that I am a resident of the State of _____, of the Confederate States of America, and a citizen thereof; that I am _____ years of age; have not received from or paid to any agent money inducing me to enlist as a substitute, and am not a member of any company whatever.

Sworn to before me, on this _____ day of _____, 186____.

_____,
J. P. or N. P.

Approved:

_____,
Commanding Regiment.

HEAD QUARTERS, _____,
_____, 186—.

Discharge approved.

General Commanding.

SOLDIER'S DISCHARGE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Know Ye, That _____, a _____ of Captain _____ Company, _____ Regiment of _____, who was enlisted the _____ day of _____, one thousand eight hundred and _____, to serve _____, is hereby HONORABLY discharged from the Army of the Confederate States, by reason of his having furnished a substitute in the person of _____, a citizen of the Confederate States of America, _____ years of age, as shown by affidavit on file, who has been examined by a surgeon of the command, and found duly qualified to perform the duties of a soldier. I certify that he is the only substitute received in the company during the present month, and that the principal was not enlisted for the purpose of furnishing a substitute.

Said _____ was born in _____, in the State of _____, is _____ years of age, _____ feet _____ inches high, _____ complexion, _____ eyes, _____ hair, and by occupation when enlisted a _____.

Given at _____, this _____ day of _____, 186—.

Commanding Regiment.

Approved:

General Commanding Army (or Department).

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 88. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, June 24, 1863.

Operators on telegraph lines, established by military commanders for military purposes, will be allowed payment for their services, not to exceed the rate of compensation fixed and allowed by the Postmaster General to the operators under his control.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 89.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, June 25, 1863.

All discharges for disability will be held as conditional, dependent upon the disability, and valid only during its continuance. If, on examination, the disability is at any time found to have ceased, the holders will be liable to conscription, to serve the unexpired terms of their enlistments. This regulation applies to substitutes, whether under or over the age of conscription. Their services are due for the war, and the government should not be deprived of them, for what proves to be a temporary disability.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 90.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, June 26, 1863.

I. The senior officer of engineers, serving with an army in the field, will be held responsible for the proper execution of all duties appertaining to his department; and the orders of the Commanding General relating to the engineer service, will be communicated through him, and he will recommend to the General commanding, the assignments of junior officers of engineers, to serve with corps, divisions and brigades. The engineer officer of highest rank in each assignment, will receive the orders of his immediate commander, report to him whatever concerns the engineer service, and communicate to him the orders he receives from the senior engineer. He will also report to the senior engineer all his operations, with sketches, drawings and maps, for the information of the Commanding General, and for transmission to the Engineer Bureau.

II. All officers of engineers, and employees under the Engineer Department, will communicate through the proper channels with the senior engineer serving with the army in the field, be responsible to him for all public funds and property in their hands, and receive his orders and instructions.

III. The duties of officers of engineers serving with the armies of the Confederate States in the field, camp or cantonment, are as follows, viz: To make reconnaissances and surveys of the sections of country occupied by our forces, and, as far as possi-

ble, of the country held by the enemy, embracing all the information that can be obtained in reference to roads, bridges, fords, topographical and military features, the character and dimensions of the water courses, the practicability of constructing fixed and floating bridges, the extent of wooded and cleared lands, and the capacity of the country to supply the general wants of the army; to make detailed examinations and surveys of positions to be occupied for defensive purposes; to select the sites, and form plans, projects and estimates for all military works, defensive or offensive, viz: field forts, batteries, rifle pits, lines of infantry cover, military trenches, parallels, saps, mines, and other works of attack and siege; also, works for obstructing rivers and harbors; to prepare such maps and plans as will give a full knowledge of the ground and proposed works, and submit the same to the Commanding General for his information and consideration, and forward, through the proper channels, copies of all reports, memoirs, estimates, plans, drawings and models relating to the duties above enumerated, to the Engineer Bureau at Richmond.

IV. The locations and plans for the works being thus determined, they will be marked out on the ground by the engineers, who will indicate by stakes, lines, profiles and other guides, the shape and dimensions of the different parts, for the information and government of those who direct the troops or laborers employed to do the work. When troops are detailed to construct temporary defences, they will be in all cases commanded by their officers, who will see that the work is done in exact conformity to the plans and directions of the officer of engineers, without regard to rank.

V. When an officer of engineers is charged with directing an expedition, or making a reconnoissance requiring the support of an escort, without having command of the troops, he will call on the commander of the escort to move with, and extend to him all protection necessary to secure the success of the operation.

VI. Officers of engineers will not assume, nor be ordered on any duty beyond the line of their immediate profession, except by special order of the President. In the operations of the armies of the Confederate States, all that appertains to the science of civil or military engineering will be assigned by commanders to the officers of engineers serving with their forces; and with them will rest the responsibility of a proper execution of the works. The labor will be performed, if possible, by details of troops commanded by their officers; in other cases, by hired labor under the control of overseers employed by the engineer officers.

VII. Officers of engineers will not be required to give other supervision to the fatigue parties or laborers employed in the construction of works, than is necessary to indicate, in a clear and distinct manner to those directing the labor, their plans, and the character of the work to be done.

VIII. The senior officer of engineers serving with a Commanding General in the field, will transmit to the Engineer Bureau at Richmond the reports, plans and journals called for by paragraph 478, Army Regulations.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 91. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, June 27, 1863.

I. Before the Military Court attached to Lt. Gen. Longstreet's Corps, was arraigned and tried:

Lt. Col. C. C. FLOWERREE, 7th Virginia Infantry.

Charge—Drunkenness on duty.

(The Specification is omitted as unnecessary.)

Finding.

The Court do affirm the plea of the accused, and find him as follows, viz:

Of the Specification,	:	:	:	:	Guilty.
Of the Charge,	:	:	:	:	Guilty.

Sentence.

To be cashiered, and dismissed the service of the Confederate States.

Recommendation of the Court.

The undersigned, the members of the Military Court for the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, respectfully represent to Lieutenant-General Longstreet, and through him to the President, that they have come to the judgment rendered in this case with reluctance. Though it may be true that this Court is vested with all the powers possessed by the Special Court of Enquiry, as it is termed, appointed by act of the Confederate Congress, approved 21st April, 1862, and vested therefore with the discretion as to drunkenness in officers, possessed by that Court,

they yet are of the opinion that that Court possessed no discretion as to the punishment of officers for drunkenness "on duty." The 45th Article of War prescribes that officers so offending shall be cashiered; and as that article is not repealed in terms, nor by necessary implication, in the said act of the 21st April, they conceive that that article is still the rule of punishment for such offences; but, as before stated, they have come to that conclusion with reluctance. They find many inducements to a milder sentence. They find that the season and the service were so severe as to excuse to some extent the use of ardent spirits. They find that the "duty" upon which this officer was engaged was not such as to require any special exercise of care, conduct or capacity; and they find that he has established a character which is abundant of promise to the service and the State. For these reasons, therefore, they would have imposed a milder sentence, and especially would not have deprived the Confederacy of his further services in the line of his profession. But in the absence, as they conceive, of such discretion, they can only commend him to the clemency of the Executive, which they hope may be exercised in such abatement of this sentence at least as will restore him to his command.

II. The proceedings, findings and sentence in this case having been laid before the Secretary of War, for the final order of the President, the following decision has been rendered:

The view taken by the Court as to the effect of the 45th Article of War in such cases as it provides for, is concurred in; and the proceedings, findings and sentence of the Court are, therefore, approved. But in consideration of the recommendation of the Court, and Lieut. Gen. Longstreet, and of the gallantry and good character of Lieut. Col. Flowerree, the sentence is remitted, and he will return to duty.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 92. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, June 29, 1863.

I. The acts of Congress, passed on the 6th of April, 1863, and dates subsequent thereto, having provided the means of procuring army supplies, notice is hereby given to the people of the Confederate States and to receiving officers, that from the date of this publication no more quartermaster's supplies will be received under the appeal made by the President, and the plan of

the Secretary of War annexed thereto. All such supplies collected or tendered prior to the time above referred to, will be paid for at established rates. Hereafter supplies will be obtained, as far as practicable, by purchase, and when necessary, by impressment; and officers, when authorized to resort to impressment, will observe strictly the requirements of law, and the General Orders of the War Department, and the regulations of this office founded thereon.

II. That any officer who shall be authorized by the act of Congress concerning impressments, or under the regulations of this department pursuant thereto, which have been or may hereafter be made, and who has given the notice required by the same, shall have full power and authority to enter upon any property in which he shall have good reason to suspect any of the articles of produce, goods, merchandize, or other things subject to impressment, may be stored or concealed, in order to obtain, or secure the same; and if he shall have reason to believe that they are stored or concealed in any dwelling house, storehouse or other building, to which he is refused access, he may apply to any judge, justice of the peace, or commissioner of a Confederate Court, for a warrant to enter upon the same, upon oath of the facts, and describing the objects stored or concealed, and obtain a warrant to search for and secure the same; which warrant shall only be executed in the day time, and after a demand of the owner or occupant, if the owner or occupant shall then be inhabiting the building aforesaid.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 93. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, June 30, 1863.

Paragraph I, General Orders, No. 49, current series, is so amended that the appraisement of deceased soldiers' clothing shall be made after it has been washed and put in condition by the quartermaster, and will approximate to the government prices or rates at which it was originally issued.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE

No. 94.

Richmond, July 4, 1863.

Information having been received that soldiers, absent from their commands without proper authority, are employed by officers in charge of Government work, it is hereby directed that all such men be returned immediately to their respective companies. Officers, who employ men not regularly detailed, will, in every instance, be held answerable for the offence before a Court Martial.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 95.

Richmond, July 7, 1863.

I. Before a General Court Martial, convened at the camp of Brig. Gen. Paxton, by virtue of General Orders, No. 128, of 1862, per Head Quarters Department of Northern Virginia, was arraigned and tried:

Private M. RICKET, Company H, 27th Va. Infantry, on the following Charge:

CHARGE—Violation of the 52d Article of War.

FINDING.

Of the Specification,
Of the Charge,

Guilty.
Guilty.

SENTENCE.

To be shot to death with musketry.

II. Before a General Court Martial, convened at the Camp of Brig. Gen. F. Lee's Brigade, by virtue of General Orders, No. 12, current series, from Head Quarters Department of Northern Virginia, were arraigned and tried:

Privates WM. G. CLARKE and J. R. HUMPHREYS, of Buathed's Battery, Stuart's Horse Artillery, on the following Charge:

CHARGE—Violation of the 23d Article of War.

FINDING.

Of the Specification,
Of the Charge,

Guilty.
Guilty.

SENTENCE.

To be shot to death with musketry.

III. Before a General Court Martial, convened at the Camp of Major Gen. R. H. Anderson's Division, by virtue of General Orders, No. 133, of 1862, per Head Quarters Department of Northern Virginia, was arraigned and tried:

Private JOHN Q. CHILDRES, Company G, 5th Florida Regiment, on the following Charge:

CHARGE—Violation of the 52d Article of War.

FINDING.

Of the Specification,
Of the Charge,

Guilty.
Guilty.

SENTENCE.

To be shot to death with musketry.

IV. Before a General Court Martial, convened at Savannah Ga., by virtue of General Orders, No. 61, current series, Head Quarters Department S. C., Ga. and Fla., was arraigned and tried:

Private HENRY SMITH, Co. E, 22d Battalion Ga. Artillery, on the following Charge:

CHARGE—Violation of the 46th Article of War.

FINDING.

Of the Specification,
Of the Charge,

Guilty.
Guilty.

SENTENCE.

To be shot to death with musketry.

V. The proceedings in the cases of privates M. Ricket, Co. H, 27th Va. Infantry, William G. Clarke and J. R. Humphreys, of Capt. Buathed's Battery, Stuart's Horse Artillery; John L. Childres, Company G, 5th Fla. Regiment, and Henry Smith, Co. E, 22d Battalion Ga. Artillery, having been laid before the Secretary of War, for the decision of the President, the following orders are made thereon:

The several Articles of War, with the violation of which the above named are respectively charged, neither prescribe any duty or define and prohibit any offence. They simply pronounce punishments to be imposed for certain offences. The charge of a violation of such articles is too indefinite to justify punishment

under it. The defect is fatal, and vitiates the whole proceedings; which are therefore set aside. The parties will be released from close confinement, and returned to duty; and it is hoped that their future conduct will be such as to prevent any regret that they should have thus escaped the fate to which they were sentenced.

VI. Before a General Court Martial, convened at Shelbyville, Tenn., by Special Orders, No. 54, from Head Quarters Army of Tennessee, was arraigned and tried:

Assistant Surgeon W. T. LOCKHART, P. A. C. S., on the following Charge:

CHARGE—Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline.

Specification 1st—For that the said Asst. Surg. W. T. Lockhart, at the Hospital of Withers' Division, in Shelbyville, Tenn., on the 26th day of March, 1863, did harshly and capriciously curse and abuse one private D. F. Halliburton, Co. B, 12th Tenn. Regiment, he the said Halliburton then and there being a sentinel on guard duty.

The other Specifications are omitted, being nearly the same as the first.

FINDING.

Of the third Specification of the Charge, except the words "discharging his duty."	Guilty,
Of the 2d Specification, except the words "and knock down."	Guilty,
Of the 1st Specification, except the words "curse and."	Guilty,
Of the Charge,	Guilty.

SENTENCE.

To be dismissed the service.

VII. The proceedings in the above case having been laid before the Secretary of War, for the decision of the President, are approved but in consideration of the mitigating circumstances in the case, and the recommendations on file, the sentence of the Court is remitted, and Asst. Surg. Lockhart will return to duty.

VIII. Before the General Court Martial, convened at Richmond, Va., by virtue of Special Orders, No. 23, current series, Head Quarters Department of Henrico, was arraigned and tried:

Capt. W. S. REED, commanding the President's Guard, on the following Charges:

CHARGE 1st—Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

CHARGE 2d—Violation of the 14th Article of War.

CHARGE 3d—Violation of the 42d Article of War.

CHARGE 4th—Violation of orders.

The Specifications are omitted, being numerous, and of mere detail.

FINDING.

Of the 1st Specification of the 1st Charge,	Not Guilty.
Of the 2d Specification of the 1st Charge,	Guilty.
Of the 3d Specification of the 1st Charge,	Guilty,
but attach no criminality thereto.	
Of the 4th Specification of the 1st Charge,	Guilty.
Of the 5th Specification of the 1st Charge,	Not Guilty.
Of the 1st Charge,	Not Guilty,
but guilty of unofficerlike and improper conduct.	
Of the Specification of the 2d Charge,	Not Guilty.
Of the 2d Charge,	Not Guilty.
Of the Specification of the 3d Charge,	Not Guilty.
Of the 3d Charge,	Not Guilty.
Of the 1st Specification of the 4th Charge,	Guilty.
Of the 2d Specification of the 4th Charge,	Guilty.
Of the 3d Specification of the 4th Charge,	Guilty.
Of the 4th Charge,	Guilty.

SENTENCE.

To be dismissed the service.

IX. The proceedings in the above case having been laid before the Secretary of War, for the decision of the President, are approved; but in consideration of some mitigating circumstances, the sentence is commuted to suspension from rank, pay and emoluments, for ten days.

X. Before the Military Court attached to Lieut. Gen. Polk's Corps, was arraigned and tried :

Second Lieut. H. J. BALLENTINE, 47th Tenn. Regiment, on the following Charge :

CHARGE—Violation of the 81st Article of War.

Specification—Charges that the accused did permit a number of prisoners to leave the guard house, and go to their respective quarters to sleep; which resulted in the escape of one of them.

FINDING.

Of the Specification,	Guilty.
Of the Charge,	Guilty.

SENTENCE.

To be dismissed the service.

XI. The proceedings in this case having been laid before the Secretary of War, for the decision of the President, are approved; but in consideration of the offence against military law, as shown by the evidence, being in this case rather an indiscretion than a crime, and of the distinguished gallantry of Lieut. Ballantine at the battles of Shiloh, Richmond, Kentucky, and Murfreesboro', upon the recommendation of the Court, and of his Commanding General, the sentence is remitted, and Lieut. Ballentine will return to duty.

XII. Before a Military Court attached to Lieut. General W. J. Hardee's Corps, was arraigned and tried :

First Lieut. ISRAEL P. GUY, 16th Ala. Regiment, on the following Charges :

CHARGE 1st—Desertion.

Specification—In this, that Israel P. Guy, First Lieutenant Capt. Netherford's Company E, 16th Ala. Regiment, having received pay from the Confederate States, did, on or about the 23d day of December, 1862, at Triune, Tenn., obtain leave to go, and was sent to the hospital at Chattanooga, Tenn., but instead of reporting to the hospital at Chattanooga, Tenn., went to his home in Franklin county, Ala., and did not return until the 29th day of March, 1863.

CHARGE 2d—Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline.

The Specification is omitted, being substantially the same as that to the first Charge.

FINDING.

Of the Specification of the 1st Charge,	Guilty.
Of the 1st Charge,	Not Guilty
of desertion, but guilty of absence without leave.	
Of the Specification of the 2d Charge,	Guilty.
Of the 2d Charge,	Guilty.

SENTENCE.

To be dismissed the service.

XIII. The proceedings in this case having been laid before the Secretary of War, for the decision of the President, are approved; but in consideration of the recommendation of his brother officers, and of the Commanding General, and their testimo-

ny to his previous good conduct, the sentence of dismissal from the service is remitted, but not the forfeiture of pay and allowances during the term of his unauthorized absence.

XIV. At a General Court Martial, convened at the Head Quarters of Major General R. H. Anderson's Division, by virtue of General Orders, No. 133, of 1862, Department of Northern Virginia, was arraigned and tried:

Private GRIF. NUNNALLY, Co. C, 41st Va. Regiment, on the following Charge:

CHARGE—Desertion.

The Specification is omitted.

FINDING.

Of the Specification,

Guilty.

Of the Charge,

Guilty.

SENTENCE.

To be shot to death with musketry.

XV. The proceedings in the above case having been laid before the President, the following is his decision:

That in consideration of facts appearing in the papers submitted on the appeal for a commutation of the sentence, the sentence is commuted to confinement with ball and chain, to be kept at hard labor, with only the necessary allowances, and without pay, until the expiration of his term of service.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 96. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, July 8, 1863.

I. Soldiers not deemed subjects for discharge under paragraph IV, General Orders, No. 69, current series, because of their being fit for service in the staff departments of the army, will be recommended by the Board of Examiners to the General commanding the department or army, for detail in the Medical Department, as nurses, guards, &c., to relieve, as far as practicable, able bodied soldiers fit for duty in the field; or if specially fit for duty in another staff department, they will be recommended for detail in such department.

II. Soldiers detailed under these provisions will, when fit for field duty, be relieved and sent to their commands.

III. Paragraph X, General Orders, No. 69, current series, having in some instances been evaded, is so far amended as to prohibit medical officers from extending leaves of absence to officers or furloughs to men. They can only certify to the disability, and recommend such extensions.

IV. Commutation for rations to men upon furlough, will not be paid until they rejoin their commands.

V. Rations will be issued to discharged men delayed at way hospitals.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 97.

Richmond, July 9, 1863.

I. Before a General Court Martial, convened at the Camp of Major General R. H. Anderson's Division, by virtue of General Orders, No. 133, of 1862, from Head Quarters Department of Northern Virginia, was arraigned and tried:

Private C. EDGEWORTH, Company E, 3d Ga. Regiment, upon the following Charges:

Charge 1st,	-	-	Violation of the 52d Article of War
Charge 2d,	-	-	Disobedience of orders.

(The Specifications being lengthy, are omitted.)

FINDING.

Of the Specification of the 1st Charge,	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the 1st Charge,	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the Specification of the 2d Charge,	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the 2d Charge,	-	-	-	Guilty.

SENTENCE.

To be shot to death with musketry.

The proceedings in the above case having been laid before the Secretary of War, for the decision of the President, the following order is made:

The 1st Charge is improperly stated to be, "Violation of the 52d Article of War." In consideration of which, and of affidavits tending to explain the circumstances which led to his conviction, and the petition of the non-commissioned officers and privates of his company, of the officers of his regiment, and the commanding officer of his division, bearing testimony to the gallantry displayed by Private Edgeworth at Malvern Hill, where he was wounded, and at the second battle of Manassas, the sentence is remitted.

Private Edgeworth will be released from confinement, and returned to duty.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 98.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, July 20, 1863.

I. All white male residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, not exempted by law, and not already in the service, will be enrolled. Persons liable to enrollment may be enrolled wherever they may be found.

II. The 1st paragraph of General Orders, No. 86, current series, is so amended as to read as follows :

"Companies, battalions and regiments composed of persons not within the age of conscription (eighteen and forty-five), will be accepted as volunteers, throughout the Confederacy, under the act of August 21st, 1861, No. 229, for local defence and special service." Those persons belonging to such organizations, who are of conscript age, and neither exempted by law nor already in the service, will be discharged and reported to the bureau of conscription for enrollment.

III. The following regulation will be in addition to those heretofore published in regard to substitutes :

Hereafter every person furnishing a substitute in accordance with existing regulations, shall become liable to and be immediately enrolled for military duty, upon the loss of the services of the substitute furnished by him, from any cause other than the casualties of war,

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 99.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, July 21, 1863.

I. The following schedules of prices for articles named therein, adopted by commissioners appointed pursuant to law, for the State of Virginia, are announced for the information of all concerned ; and the special attention of officers and agents of the government is directed thereto :

*RICHMOND, July 18, 1863.**Hon. Jas. A. Seddon, Sec'y of War.*

SIR—The Commissioners appointed under section 5th, of the bill recently passed by the Confederate Congress, regulating impressments, being required to agree upon and publish a schedule of prices every two months, or oftener, if they should deem it proper, in accordance with the foregoing requisition, we respectfully lay before you the following schedules of prices, marked A and B, for the ensuing month. Owing to the difficulty of obtain-

ing satisfactory information as to pork, we have postponed the appraisement till our next assessment.

Mr. Wm. B. Harrison was again invited to act as third commissioner; and it is proper to add that the schedules of appraisement received the unanimous approval of the commissioners.

The following schedules present the maximum prices to be paid for the articles appraised, at all cities and usual places of sale, and when impressed elsewhere, the same prices are to be paid elsewhere, less the cost of transportation to the city or usual place of sale to which the article would go ordinarily for sale from that neighborhood, or less the cost of transportation to the point at which the government needs the article, and wishes it to be sent: *Provided*, that in no case the amount deducted for transportation as above shall exceed 25 cents per bushel for grain, and 25 cents per cwt. for long forage, flour, bacon, iron, &c. In addition to the established price of transportation, the government to pay all legal tolls, and, where farmers cannot procure nails for baling forage, government to furnish the same at cost, which will be deducted from the established price of baling:

SCHEDULE A.

ARTICLE.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	PRICE.
1 Wheat,	Prime,	White,	Pr bush of 60 lbs.	\$ 5 00
2 Flour,	Good,	Superfine,	Pr barrel of 196 lbs.	25 00
3 Corn,	Prime,	White,	Pr bush of 56 lbs.	4 00
4 Unshelled corn,	"	"	" " 56 lbs.	3 95
5 Corn meal,	Good,	"	" " 50 lbs.	4 20
6 Rye,	Prime,	"	" " 56 lbs.	3 20
7 Cleaned oats,	"	"	" " 32 lbs.	2 00
8 Wheat bran,	Good,	"	" " 17 lbs.	50
9 Shorts,	"	"	" " 22 lbs.	70
10 Brown stuff,	"	"	" " 28 lbs.	90
11 Ship stuff,	"	"	" " 37 lbs.	1 40
12 Bacon,	"	Hog round,	Per pound,	1 00
13 Salt pork,	"	"	"	1 00
14 Lard,	"	"	"	1 00
15 Horses,	1st cl's	Artillery, &c.	Av'ge price pr head	350 00
16 Wool,	Fair,	Washed,	Per pound,	3 00
17 Wool,	"	Unwashed,	"	2 00
18 Peas,	Good,	"	Per bush of 60 lbs.	4 00
19 Beans,	"	"	" " "	4 00
20 Potatoes,	"	Irish,	"	4 00
21 Potatoes,	"	Sweet,	"	5 00
22 Onions,	"	"	"	5 00
23 Dried peaches,	"	Pealed,	" of 38 lbs.	8 00

SCHEDULE A.—Continued.

ARTICLE.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	PRICE.
24 Dried peaches,	Good,	Unpealed,	Per bush of 38 lbs.	\$ 4 50
25 Dried apples,	"	Pealed,	" of 28 lbs.	3 00
26 Hay, baled,	"	Timothy or clover,	Per 100 pounds,	3 00
27 Hay, baled,	"	Orchard or	" "	3 00
28 Hay, unbaled,	"	herd grass,	" "	2 70
29 Sh'f oats, baled,	"	Orchard or	" "	4 00
30 Sh'f oats, unb'd,	"	herd grass,	" "	3 70
31 Blade fodder,	"		" "	3 00
32 Blade fodder,	"		" "	2 70
33 Shucks, baled,	"		" "	2 00
34 Shucks, unb'd,	"		" "	1 70
35 Wheat straw,	"		" "	1 00
36 Wheat straw,	"		" "	70
37 Pasturage,	Good,	Interior,	Per head pr month,	3 00
38 "	Sup'r,	"	" "	4 00
39 "	1st r'te	"	" "	5 00
40 "	Good,	Near cities,	" "	5 00
41 "	Sup'r,	"	" "	6 00
42 "	1st r'te	"	" "	7 00
43 Salt,	Good,		Per bush of 50 lbs.	5 00
44 Soap,	"		Per pound,	40
45 Candles,	"	Tallow,	"	1 00
46 Vinegar,	"	Cider,	Per gallon,	1 00
47 Whiskey,	"	Trade,	"	3 00
48 Sugar,	"	Brown,	Per pound,	1 00
49 Molasses,	"	New Orleans,	Per gallon,	8 00
50 Rice,	"		Per pound,	20
51 Coffee,	"	Rio,	"	3 00
52 Tea,	"	Trade,	"	7 00
53 Vinegar,	"	Manufact'd,	Per gallon,	50
54 Pig iron,	"	No. 1 quality,	Per ton,	125 00
55 Pig iron,	"	No. 2 "	"	110 00
56 Pig iron,	"	No. 3 "	"	100 00
57 Bloom iron,	"		"	180 00
58 Smith's iron,	"	Round, plate and bar,	"	350 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

ARTICLE.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	PRICE.
59 Leather,	Good,	Harness,	Per pound,	\$ 2 60
60 " "	"	Sole,	"	2 40
61 " "	"	Upper,	"	2 80
62 Beef cattle,	"	Gross weight.	Per 100 pounds,	16 00
63 " "	Sup'r,	" " "	" " "	18 00
64 " "	1st r'te	" " "	" " "	20 00
65 Sheep,	Fair,	Per head,		30 00
66 Army woollen cloth, $\frac{3}{4}$ yd.	Good,	10 oz. per yd.	Per yard,	4 50
67 Army woollen cloth,	"	Pro rata as to greater or less	Width or weight,	
68 Army woollen cloth, 6 4 yd.	"	20 oz. per yd.	Per yard,	9 00
69 Army woollen cloth,	"	Pro rata as to greater or less	Width or weight,	
70 Flannels, $\frac{3}{4}$	"	6 oz. per yd.	Per yard,	3 00
71 Cotton shirt'g. $\frac{3}{4}$	"	$4\frac{1}{2}$ yds. to lb.	"	42
72 " " $\frac{1}{8}$	"	$3\frac{1}{2}$ yds. to lb.	"	50
73 Cotton sheetings, 4-4,	"	3 yds. to lb.	"	60
74 Cotton oznaburgs, $\frac{3}{4}$,	"	6 oz. per lb.	"	60
75 Cotton oznaburgs, $\frac{7}{8}$,	"	8 oz. per lb.	"	70
76 Cotton drills, $\frac{7}{8}$,	"	3 yds. to lb.	"	70
77 Cotton shirting stripes,	"	3 yds. to lb.	"	70
78 Cotton tent cloths,	"	10 oz. to yd.	"	87
79 Cotton warps,	"		Per pound,	1 63
80 Army shoes,	"		Per pair,	10 00
81 Shoe thread,	"		Per pound,	2 00
82 Wool socks for men,	"		Per pair,	1 25

E. W. HUBARD.
 ROBERT GIBBONEY.
 WM. B. HARRISON.

SCHEDULE B.—Hire of Labor, Teams, Wagons and Drivers.

		PRICE.
1. Baling long forage,	Per 100 lbs.	\$ 80
2. Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by the government,	" 56 "	05
3. Hauling,	" cwt. p. mile,	06
4. Hauling grain,	" bush "	08
5. Hire of two-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner,	" day,	10 00
6. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	5 00
7. Hire of four-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner,	" "	13 00
8. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	6 50
9. Hire of six-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner,	" "	16 00
10. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	8 00
11. Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner,	" "	2 00
12. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	1 25
13. Hire of same, rations furnished by owner,	" month,	40 00
14. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	20 00

E. W. HUBARD,
ROBERT GIBBONEY,
WM. B. HARRISON.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE.

No. 100. }

Richmond, July 23, 1863.

I. Before a General Court Martial, convened in the City of Richmond, by virtue of Special Orders, No. 23, current series, from Head Quarters Department of Henrico, was arraigned and tried:

Private Z. M. KENT, 3d Company, Battalion of Washington Artillery, on the following charges:

Charge 1st,	-	-	Violation of the 20th Article of War.
Charge 2d,	-	-	Violation of the 52d Article of War.

FINDING.

Of the Specification of the 1st Charge,	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the 1st Charge,	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the Specification of the 2d Charge,	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the 2d Charge,	-	-	-	Guilty.

SENTENCE.

To confinement at hard labor for two years, in such penitentiary as may be designated by the Commander of the Department of Henrico, and to close confinement until such designation is made.

The proceedings in the foregoing case having been laid before the Secretary of War, for the decision of the President, the following order is made:

Neither the 20th nor the 52d Article of War prescribes any duty to be performed or any act to be avoided, but simply announce punishments to be inflicted for certain offences. The charges are improperly laid. The proceedings are therefore set aside. Private Z. M. Kent will be released and returned to duty.

II. Before a General Court Martial, convened at Chattanooga, Tennessee, by virtue of Special Orders, No. 69, from Head Quarters Army of Tennessee, was arraigned and tried:

Capt. G. D. MITCHELL, A. Q. M., upon the following Charges, viz:

Charge 1st—Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

Specification 1st—In this, that he the said Capt. G. D. Mitchell,

A. Q. M. (hospital Q. M. at Ringgold, Ga.,) failed to supply wood for the use of the hospitals at Ringgold, Ga. All this at or near Ringgold, Ga., between the 12th October and 20th November 1862

Specification 2d—In this, that he the said Capt. G. D. Mitchell, A. Q. M. (hospital Q. M. at Ringgold, Ga.,) failed to procure negroes as servants for the hospitals at Ringgold, Ga., either by hiring or impressing, as required by an order from Gen. Bragg; which states, "that if negroes cannot be hired, they must be pressed into service—free as well as slaves." All this at or near Ringgold, Ga., between the 20th day of August 1862 and the 15th January 1863.

Charge 2d, - - - - - Absence without leave.

Specification 1st—In this, that he the said Capt. G. D. Mitchell, A. Q. M. (hospital Q. M. at Ringgold, Ga.,) did absent himself from his post, without authority, for three days. All this at or near Ringgold, Ga., between the 7th October and the 12th October 1862.

Specification 2d—In this, that he the said Capt. G. D. Mitchell, A. Q. M. (hospital Q. M. at Ringgold, Ga.,) did absent himself from his post, without authority, for two days. All this at Ringgold, Ga., between the 23d and 26th December 1862.

Charge 3d, Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

Specification 1st—In this, that the said Capt. G. D. Mitchell, A. Q. M., was drunk in the streets of Ringgold, Ga., on or about the 16th November, 1862.

Specification 2d—In this, that the said Capt. G. D. Mitchell, A. Q. M., did walk through the streets of Ringgold, Ga., using profane language, and declaring that he could whip any man who had any thing against him, or words to that effect.

Specification 3d—In this, that the said Capt. G. D. Mitchell, A. Q. M., did make charges and statements to Surgeon A. J. Ford, P. A. C. S., in writing, hereto annexed, against Surgeon Francis Thornton, P. A. C. S., all of which are false. All this at Ringgold, Ga., on or about from the 16th to the 19th day of November, 1862.

FINDING.

Of the 1st Specification of 1st Charge,	-	-	-	Guilty,
but attach no criminality thereto.				
Of the 2d Specification of the 1st Charge,	-	-	-	Guilty,
but attach no criminality thereto.				
Of the 1st Charge,	-	-	-	Not Guilty.
Of the 1st Specification of the 2d Charge,	-	-	-	Guilty.

Of the 2d Specification of the 2d Charge, - -	Guilty.
Of the 2d Charge, - - - - -	Guilty.
Of the 1st Specification of the 3d Charge, - -	Not Guilty.
Of the 2d Specification of the 3d Charge, - -	Guilty.
Of the 3d Specification of the 3d Charge, - -	Guilty.
except as to the words "all of."	
Of the 3d Charge, - - - - -	Guilty.

SENTENCE.

To be cashiered.

The proceedings in the above case having been laid before the Secretary of War, for the order of the President, the following decision is made :

The conduct of Capt. G. D. Mitchell, as exhibited by the record, was certainly reprehensible, but does not seem to have justified the finding and sentence.

Conduct may be prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and deserve punishment, even to the extent of dismissal, without being scandalous or disgraceful, as is implied by the description "unbecoming an officer and a gentleman."

The sentence is remitted.

III. Before the Military Court attached to the command of General Beauregard, was arraigned and tried :

Capt. J. J. MAGUIRE, Company H, Aiken's Regiment Partisan Rangers, on the following Charges :

Charge 1st—Conduct highly unofficerlike and prejudicial to good order and military discipline.

Charge 2d, - - - - - Knowingly making a false muster.

FINDING.

Of the 1st Specification of the 1st Charge, - -	Guilty.
Of the 2d Specification of the 1st Charge, - -	Guilty.
Of the 1st Charge, - - - - -	Guilty.
Of the Specification of the 2d Charge, - - -	Guilty.
Of the 2d Charge, - - - - -	Guilty.

SENTENCE.

To be cashiered.

The proceedings in the above case having been laid before the Secretary of War for the final order of the President, the following decision is made thereon :

That in consideration of the inexperience of Capt. Maguire in matters of military detail, and of his good character, on the recommendation of the members of the Military Court, before whom he was tried, and of his commanding officer, the sentence is remitted, and he will be released from arrest and return to duty.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 101. }

Richmond, July 25, 1863.

I. Before the Military Court attached to the Corps of Lieut. Gen. Ewell, was arraigned and tried :

Lieut. J. B. COUNTISS, 21st Georgia Regiment, on the following Charges :

Charge 1st, - - - - - Drunkenness on duty.
Charge 2d—Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

FINDING.

Of the Specification of the 1st Charge,	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the 1st Charge,	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the Specification of the 2d Charge,	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the 2d Charge,	-	-	-	Guilty.

SENTENCE.

To be cashiered.

II. The proceedings in the above case having been laid before the Secretary of War, for the decision of the President, are approved ; but in consideration of the recommendation of the officers of his regiment, and the brigade, division and departmental commanders, and their testimony to the previous good conduct of the accused, and their assurance that a repetition of the offence is not to be expected, the sentence is remitted, and Lieut. Countiss will resume his sword.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 102.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, July 26, 1863.

I. General Orders, No. 36, current series, is hereby revoked.

II. The Superintendent of the Nitre and Mining Bureau is authorized to pay, from the funds appropriated for the expenses of said bureau, the actual traveling expenses of officers of the same on duty, under orders, in lieu of any commutation for the time, of rations and forage.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 103.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, July 27, 1863.

I. When the supply of salt is adequate, and fresh meat is issued oftener than thrice a week, the salt ration will be fixed at three quarts to the hundred rations.

II. Commanding officers have no authority to alter or fix the ration established by the Secretary of War.

III. Quartermasters at supply depots will respect the requisitions made by quartermasters receiving taxes in kind, for grain sacks.

By order.

S. COOPER.
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 104.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, July 28, 1863.

I. Officers of engineer troops having been selected for appointment, with special reference to their qualifications as engineers, will be respected as such, and their duties, when serving in the field, camp or entrenchment, will embrace all that are enumerated in paragraph III, General Orders, No. 20, current series, "as the duties of officers of engineers serving with armies of the Confederate States."

II. On the march engineer troops will serve as pioneers, constructing and repairing roads and bridges, and removing impediments to the advance of our forces, or delaying the enemy, by breaking up roads, destroying bridges, and otherwise obstructing his communications. They will also be employed in making rapid reconnoissances and surveys of the country occupied or marched over by the army; preparing sketches and maps of the roads and topographical features; laying out camps, and entrenching military positions. During battle they will be held in reserve, and used as circumstances may demand, either in their special duties, or as infantry. Under the command of their officers, they may be employed in the construction of ovens for baking bread, and other works requiring mechanical skill, but not on mere police duty, or the like, unless connected immediately with their own organization: nor are they to be employed altogether on mere fatigue service—but, once instructed in the duties of the engineer soldier, they will be frequently employed in laying out works, and also in aiding and directing the labors of other troops detailed for their construction.

III. Whenever practicable, engineer troops will be drilled and instructed in the duties of engineer soldiers, by battalions and regiments—and to this end, all the companies serving with an army will be habitually kept together: but such temporary assignments of companies to divisions or otherwise, will be made by the Commanding General, as will, in his judgment, best comport with the interests of the service. The Ordnance department will furnish light arms to these troops; but until they can be supplied, infantry muskets will be used. Entrenching tools and other implements will be issued by the Engineer department.

IV. Each company of the engineer troops shall be provided by the Quartermaster's department with at least two wagons and teams of four animals each, for transportation of company equipment, entrenching tools and other implements; one ambulance or other light vehicle, with a team of two horses, for carrying surveying instruments, stationery, maps, drawing boards and other fixtures; and twelve additional horses, with saddles, bridles and harness, to be used by the officers and non-commissioned officers in making rapid examinations of country, or for hauling materials needed for prompt repair and construction of bridges, roads and other works.

V. When officers of the corps of engineers and of engineer troops are engaged on the same service, the senior officer present shall control in all questions relating to the location and construction of defences, and to engineering works generally connected with the army, unless for special reasons it be decided otherwise

by the commanding officer: but should the recommendations and plans of a junior officer be adopted, the directions of the commander will not be communicated through him to the senior engineer officer, whether of the corps or troops, but through the usual channel of orders. Officers of the corps of engineers will not assume the command of engineer troops. In all cases they will be under the command of their own officers.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 105. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, July 29, 1863.

I. The following act and regulations are published for the information of the army:

An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for an increase of the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments, approved February 15th, 1862.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the act entitled an act to provide for an increase of the quartermaster's and commissary departments, approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, be and the same is hereby amended, by striking out the proviso at the end of the same, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 'Provided, that no quartermaster, assistant quartermaster, commissary or assistant commissary be authorized to employ as a clerk any one liable to military service: and the commanding officer of quartermasters, assistant quartermasters, commissaries or assistant commissaries, may detail from the ranks under his command such person or persons as may be necessary for service in the offices of said quartermasters, assistant quartermasters, commissaries and assistant commissaries: provided, that only disabled soldiers shall be so detailed while one can be found for such service.'"
[Approved April 22d, 1863.]

II. To carry into effect the provisions of the preceding act, officers of the quartermaster's and commissary departments in the field, will report to the Commanding General of the army or department the number and names of the clerks employed by each, and whether they are soldiers or citizens. If soldiers, unless their disability be shown by certificates of medical examining boards, they will be promptly returned to their respective

companies. If citizens, exemption from service must be exhibited, or they will be reported to the proper enrolling officer for conscription.

III. Similar reports will be made by officers of the quartermaster's and commissary departments at posts, through the chiefs of their respective departments, to this office.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'T GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 106. }

Richmond, July 30, 1863.

I. Before a General Court Martial, convened at Shelbyville, Tennessee, by virtue of Special Orders, No. 134, paragraph VII, current series, from Head Quarters Army of Tennessee, was arraigned and tried:

Private JOHN WHITHEAD, Company F, 16th Tenn. Regiment, on the following Charge:

CHARGE—Desertion.

FINDING.

Of the Specification,	.	.	.	.	Guilty.
Of the Charge,	.	.	.	.	Guilty.

SENTENCE.

To be shot to death with musketry.

II. The proceedings in the above case having been laid before the Secretary of War, for the decision of the President, it is ordered, upon the application of the Commanding General, and upon the statement made by the Medical Director of the Army of Tennessee, that the sentence be remitted. Private Whithead will be released and returned to duty.

III. The proceedings in the case of Private L. H. Toole, Company E, 3d Ga. Regiment, convicted before a General Court Martial, convened at the camp of Major General R. H. Anderson, by virtue of General Orders, No. 133, of 1862, from Head Quarters of Northern Virginia, of abandoning his company and regiment, then on picket duty, and running away, while the enemy was bombarding the town of Fredericksburg, on the 11th December, 1862, and sentenced to be shot to death by musketry, having been laid before the Secretary of War, for the decision of

the President, it is ordered, that in consideration of the additional evidence of good conduct, referred to by the General of division, the previous gallant services and zeal of the prisoner, together with the punishment he has already suffered, the sentence is remitted, with the hope that this lesson will prevent a recurrence of like misconduct. The prisoner will be released and returned to duty.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 107. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, August 1, 1863.

I. When conscripts have been sent to camps of instruction, or to regiments in the field, after being pronounced, by the district examining boards established under the law, fit for military service, they can thereafter be discharged only in accordance with the regulations prescribed for the discharge of soldiers from the army.

II. In case there is reason to believe that any conscripts sent to camps of instruction are disqualified, the commandant will order a medical examination, and forward a report, fully setting forth the grounds of disability, if found to exist, through the Bureau of Conscription, to the Surgeon General, for his approval, and for final action by the War Department.

III. Regimental officers have no discretion but to receive and take up on their rolls conscripts duly assigned them under the provisions of General Orders, No. 82, of 1862, from this office. The question of discharge arises subsequently.

IV. The compensation of surgeons employed under the act of Congress, approved October 11, 1862, to examine persons enrolled for military duty, will be \$5 per day for each day they are actually engaged in making such examinations, and will be paid upon their certified accounts, by the Quartermaster of the nearest camp of instruction. This order will take effect from the 20th February last.

V. General Officers who are provided with aids-de-camp allowed by law, should they find it necessary to accept supernumerary or volunteer aids, must only receive those exempt from military service.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 108.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, August 4th, 1863.

The following acts are published for the information of the army:

An Act to provide for Transportation of Persons who have been mustered into the Service for the War.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That non-commissioned officers and privates, who have been mustered into service for the war, and to whom furloughs may be granted for not more than sixty days, shall be entitled to transportation home and back: *provided*, that this allowance shall only be made once during the term of enlistment of such non-commissioned officers and privates." [Approved February 7, 1863.]

An Act to amend an Act for the establishment and organization of a General Staff for the Army of the Confederate States.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That from and after the passage of this act, the rank, pay and allowances attached to the office of Quartermaster General of the army of the Confederate States, shall be those of a Brigadier General in the provisional army." [Approved March 20, 1863.]

An Act to prevent the absence of Officers and Soldiers without leave.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That no officer or soldier of the army shall receive pay for any period during which he may be absent without leave, or beyond the leave granted, from competent authority, according to the regulations of the army: *provided*, that this restriction shall not affect the sick or wounded in hospitals.

SEC. 2. In order to enforce the requirements of the foregoing section, it is hereby made the duty of commanding officers of companies to state upon the muster and pay rolls of their companies the length of time any officer or soldier has been absent therefrom, without leave of competent authority, since the previous payment, when the deduction of pay for such absence will be made by the quartermaster from the amount otherwise due the officer or soldier; and any commander of a company who shall fail to note such absence on the muster and pay rolls of the company shall be required to refund to the government the amount forfeited by such absent officer or soldier, unless it shall already have been received from the officer or soldier so absent.

SEC. 3. Officers shall certify upon honor on their pay accounts

whether they have or have not been absent, without leave by competent authority, within the time for which they claim pay; and if absent without leave, they shall state in their certificates the time and period of such absences. In like manner, commanding officers of companies shall certify on honor on their pay accounts that they have stated fully and correctly on the muster and pay rolls of their companies the length of time each officer and soldier of the company has been absent without leave since the last payment of the company.

SEC. 4. That this act shall not be construed to relieve any officer or private from any other penalty to which he may be liable by existing laws or regulations." [Approved April 16, 1863.]

An Act explanatory of an Act entitled an Act to authorize the President to accept and place in the service certain regiments and battalions heretofore raised, approved 11th October, 1862.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact That the second section of the act entitled an act to authorize the President to accept and place in the service certain regiments and battalions heretofore raised, approved on the 11th day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, shall not be so construed as to authorize any general officer to appoint any of the officers of said regiments and battalions. That said regiments and battalions shall have the right within ninety days, on a day to be fixed by the commander of the brigade for that purpose, to elect such officers, as volunteers have heretofore been authorized to elect: *provided*, that this act shall not apply to any case where such office has heretofore been filled by election." [Approved April 16, 1863.]

An Act to repeal certain clauses of an Act entitled an Act to exempt certain persons from Military Service, &c., approved Oct. 11th, 1862.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That so much of the act approved October eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, as exempts from military service, 'one person, either as agent, owner or overseer, on each plantation on which one white person is required to be kept by the laws or ordinances of any State, and on which there is no white male adult not liable to military service, and in States having no such law, one person as agent, owner or overseer, on each plantation of twenty negroes, and on which there is no white male adult not liable to military service;' and also the following clause in said act, to wit: 'and furthermore, for additional police for every twenty negroes, on two or more plantations, within five miles of each other, and each having less than twenty negroes, and on which there is no white male adult not liable to military

duty, one person, being the oldest of the owners or overseers on such plantations,' be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. For the police and management of slaves, there shall be exempted one person on each farm or plantation, the sole property of a minor, a person of unsound mind, a feme sole, or a person absent from home in the military or naval service of the Confederacy, on which there are twenty or more slaves: *provided* the person so exempted was employed and acting as an overseer previous to the sixteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and there is no white male adult on said farm or plantation, who is not liable to military duty, which fact shall be verified by the affidavits of said person and two respectable citizens, and shall be filed with the enrolling officer: *and provided* the owner of such farm or plantation, his agent or legal representative, shall make affidavit and deliver the same to the enrolling officer, that, after diligent effort, no overseer can be procured for such farm or plantation not liable to military duty: *provided, further*, that this clause shall not extend to any farm or plantation on which the negroes have been placed by division from any other farm or plantation since the eleventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two: *provided, further*, that for every person exempted as aforesaid, and during the period of such exemption, there shall be paid annually into the public treasury, by the owners of such slaves, the sum of five hundred dollars.

SEC. 3. Such other persons shall be exempted as the President shall be satisfied ought to be exempted in districts of country deprived of white or slave labor indispensable to the production of grain or provisions necessary for the support of the population remaining at home, and also on account of justice, equity and necessity.

SEC. 4. In addition to the State officers exempted by the act of October eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, there shall also be exempted all State officers whom the Governor of any State may claim to have exempted for the due administration of the government and laws thereof: but this exemption shall not continue in any State after the adjournment of the next regular session of its legislature, unless such legislature shall by law exempt them from military duty in the provisional army of the Confederate States." [Approved May 1, 1863.]

An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to organize Military Courts to attend the Army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said Courts, approved Oct. 9th, 1862.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in addition to one military court to attend each army corps in the field, as now authorized by an act entitled an act to or-

ganize military courts to attend the army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the power of said courts, approved October ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one military court shall be organized in each of such military departments as, in the judgment of the President, the public exigencies may require; to be organized in the manner and with powers prescribed in the act of which this is amendatory." [Approved May 1, 1863.]

An Act to continue and amend the third section of an Act supplementary to an Act concerning the Pay and Allowance due to deceased soldiers, approved February 15th, 1862, and to provide for the prompt settlement of Claims for Arrearages of Pay, allowance and bounty due deceased Officers and Soldiers.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the third section of an act entitled an act supplementary to an act concerning the pay and allowance due to deceased soldiers, approved February 15th, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and to provide for the prompt settlement of claims for arrearages of pay, allowance and bounty due deceased officers and soldiers, be continued of force until otherwise provided by Congress." [Approved May 1, 1863.]

Joint Resolutions on the subject of Retaliation.

"Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, In response to the message of the President, transmitted to Congress at the commencement of the present session, that in the opinion of Congress, the commissioned officers of the enemy ought not to be delivered to the authorities of the respective States, as suggested in the said message, but all captives taken by the Confederate forces ought to be dealt with and disposed of by the Confederate government.

SEC. 2. That, in the judgment of Congress, the proclamations of the President of the United States, dated respectively September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and January first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and the other measures of the government of the United States and of its authorities, commanders and forces, designed or tending to emancipate slaves in the Confederate States, or to abduct such slaves, or to incite them to insurrection, or to employ negroes in war against the Confederate States, or to overthrow the institution of African slavery, and bring on a servile war in these States, would, if successful, produce atrocious consequences, and they are inconsistent with the spirit of those usages which in modern warfare prevail among civilized nations; they may, therefore, be properly and lawfully repressed by retaliation.

SEC. 3. That in every case, wherein during the present war, any violation of the laws or usages of war among civilized na-

tions shall be, or has been, done and perpetrated by those acting under the authority of the Government of the United States on the persons or property of citizens of the Confederate States, or of those under the protection or in the land or naval service of the Confederate States, or of any State of the Confederacy, the President of the Confederate States is hereby authorized to cause full and complete retaliation to be made for every such violation, in such manner and to such extent as he may think proper.

SEC. 4. That every white person, being a commissioned officer, or acting as such, who, during the present war, shall command negroes or mulattoes in arms against the Confederate States, or who shall arm, train, organize or prepare negroes or mulattoes for military service against the Confederate States, or who shall voluntarily aid negroes or mulattoes in any military enterprise, attack or conflict, in such service, shall be deemed as inciting servile insurrection, and shall, if captured, be put to death, or be otherwise punished at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. Every person, being a commissioned officer, or acting as such in the service of the enemy, who shall, during the present war, excite, attempt to excite, or cause to be excited, a servile insurrection, or who shall incite, or cause to be incited, a slave to rebel, shall, if captured, be put to death, or be otherwise punished at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 6. Every person charged with an offence punishable under the preceding resolution, shall, during the present war, be tried before the military court attached to the army or corps by the troops of which he shall have been captured, or by such other military court as the President may direct, and in such manner and under such regulations as the President shall prescribe, and after conviction, the President may commute the punishment in such manner and on such terms as he may deem proper.

SEC. 7. All negroes and mulattces who shall be engaged in war, or be taken in arms against the Confederate States, or shall give aid or comfort to the enemies of the Confederate States, shall, when captured in the Confederate States, be delivered to the authorities of the State or States in which they shall be captured, to be dealt with according to the present or future laws of such State or States." [Approved May 1, 1863.]

An Act to provide for the appointment of Military Storekeeper in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President be authorized to appoint as many military storekeepers of ordnance in the provisional army of the Confederate States as may be deemed necessary, not to exceed in all eight storekeepers, four with the pay and allowance of a captain

of infantry, and four with the pay and allowance of a first lieutenant of infantry.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the military storekeepers of the first class so appointed, shall be required to give bonds in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, and those of the second class in the sum of ten thousand dollars, when charged with the disbursement of funds. This act shall be in force from and after its passage: *provided*, that no one shall be appointed under its provisions except officers without commands, or officers or privates who have performed meritorious services in the field, or have become incapacitated by wounds or sickness for active service." [Approved May 1, 1863.]

An Act to prevent Fraud in the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments, and the obtaining, under false pretence, Transportation for Private Property.

"*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That no officer charged with the safe-keeping, transfer or disbursement of public moneys, shall convert to his own use, or invest in any kind of property or merchandize, on private account, or lend, with or without interest, any portion of the public moneys entrusted to him for safe-keeping, transfer, disbursement, or any other purpose.

SEC. 2. That no officer charged with the safe-keeping, transfer or disbursement of public moneys, or charged with or assigned to the duty of purchasing for the government or any department thereof shall buy, trade, traffic or speculate in, either directly or indirectly, for the purpose of gain to himself or others, by resale or otherwise, any article of food or clothing, or material of which the same is made, or which enters into or constitutes a part of the same, or any material of war or article whatsoever, which is or may be required to be purchased for the use of the army or the prosecution of the war.

SEC. 3. No officer shall take a receipt in blank for any article or articles purchased by him for the government, or any department thereof; and every receipt shall set forth the true amount paid, and on what account; and when payment is made on account of property purchased, the receipt shall set forth the name of the person from whom such property was purchased, and the place of his residence, the thing or things purchased, by items, number, weight or measurement, as may be customary in the particular case, the price thereof, and the date of payment.

SEC. 4. No officer who is in charge of transportation, or who is empowered to grant the same, shall forward by government conveyance, or at the expense of government, or to the exclusion or delay of government freight, any commodity or property of

any kind, unless the same belongs to the government, or some department thereof, except as authorized by law.

SEC. 5. Any officer who shall violate any provision in the foregoing sections, shall, upon a conviction before a court martial or military court, be cashiered, and placed in the ranks as a private to serve during the war: *provided*, that nothing herein contained shall impair the civil remedy which the government may have against any officer or his sureties for fraud, peculation or misapplication of the public moneys entrusted to him by the government.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That any person in the employment or service of the government as aforesaid, and all other persons coming within the purview of this act, who shall violate any of the provisions of the foregoing sections, shall be liable to indictment, and fined in a sum not less than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than one year nor longer than five years, to be imposed by the judge or jury trying the cause, according to the course of judicial proceeding in force in the several States: *provided* the provisions of this act shall in no wise interfere with or impair the civil remedy which the government may have against any of said officers or their securities or employees for fraud, peculation or misapplication of the moneys entrusted to them respectively, by the Confederate States: *provided also*, that all conservators of the peace, who, by the laws of the several States, have jurisdiction to commit or bind over offenders for breaches of the criminal laws of the State in which they may reside, shall have power to commit or bind over, in a sufficient recognizance, offenders against the provisions of this law, to appear at the next term of the district court of the Confederate States, within the jurisdiction of which the offence was committed, for trial, in the same manner and under the same rules as if such preliminary trial were had before the judge of such district court; and the judges of the Confederate courts having jurisdiction of the offences defined by this act shall, at the commencement of each session of their respective courts, give this act and its provisions especially in charge to the different grand juries." [Approved May 1, 1863.]

An Act to pay Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates not legally mustered into the service of the Confederate States, for Services actually performed.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of any legally constituted military organization, which may have been actually received into the service of the Confederate States by any general officer thereof, but were never legally mustered into service, in consequence of the loss of the muster rolls of such

military organization, shall be entitled to receive pay from the time they were so received: *provided* the fact of their having been so received into the service, and the time they served, is duly proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, under rules to be prescribed by him." [Approved May 1, 1863.]

An Act to provide for the Transfer of persons serving in the Army to the Navy.

"*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That all persons serving in the land forces of the Confederate States, who shall desire to be transferred to the naval service, and whose transfer as seamen or ordinary seamen shall be applied for by the Secretary of the Navy, shall be transferred from the land to the naval service: *provided*, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to alter or repeal any law now in force limiting the number of seamen." [Approved May 1, 1863.]

An Act regulating the granting of Furloughs and Discharges in Hospitals.

"*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That sick, wounded and disabled soldiers in hospitals shall be entitled to furloughs and discharges, under the following rules and regulations: In places where there are three or more hospitals, three surgeons in charge of hospitals, or divisions in hospitals, shall constitute a board of examiners for the hospitals to which they belong, whose duty it shall be, twice in each week, to visit said hospitals, and examine applicants for furloughs and discharges; and in all cases where they shall find an applicant for furlough unfit for military duty, either from disease or wounds, and likely so to remain for thirty days or upwards, they shall grant a furlough for such time as they shall deem him unfit for duty, not to exceed sixty days. Said board shall keep a secretary or clerk, who shall issue all furloughs by order of the board, and shall specify therein the time of furlough, the place of the residence of the soldier, his company, regiment and brigade.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That no further regulation shall be required of the soldier, and no passport required other than his furlough.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the said board may recommend discharges, stating the ground thereof, which, when approved by the Surgeon General or the General commanding the army or department to which the soldier belongs, shall entitle him to a discharge and transportation to the place of his enlistment or residence.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That in places where there are but two hospitals, two surgeons in charge of a hospital or division shall constitute a board for the purposes aforesaid; and in places

where there is but one, the surgeon in charge, and two assistant surgeons, if there be two, and if not, then one, shall constitute a board for the purpose aforesaid, and may furlough and recommend discharges as aforesaid: *provided*, that no furlough shall be granted under the provisions of this act, if, in the opinion of the board, the life or convalescence of the patient would be endangered thereby.

SEC. 5. The house surgeon in all hospitals shall see each patient under his charge once every day." [Approved May 1, 1863.]

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 109.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, August 11, 1863.

I. A general pardon is given to all officers and men within the Confederacy, now absent without leave from the army, who shall (within twenty days from the publication of the address of the President in the State in which the absentees may then be) return to their posts of duty.

II. All men who have been accused or convicted, and undergoing sentence for absence without leave, or desertion, except only those who have been twice convicted of desertion, will be returned to their respective commands for duty.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 110.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, August 12, 1863.

I. The officers of ordnance duties in the provisional army, appointed under the Acts of Congress of April 21st and September 16th, 1862, will, until further orders, be distributed into grades, as authorized by the latter act, as follows: 4 lieutenant colonels, 9 majors, 65 captains, 40 first lieutenants, and 32 second lieutenants. Appointments to these grades will be made on the report of the Chief of Ordnance. Those officers serving in the field will also be reported by the Generals commanding the army or department prior to appointment.

II. Ordnance officers on duty in the field will, as far as practicable, be assigned to command according to rank, as follows: lieutenant colonels to armies, majors to army corps, captains to

departments and divisions, and lieutenants to brigades. No claim to promotion, however, will be recognized in consequence of assignment to any command.

III. Two ordnance officers, not above the rank of captain, may be allowed as assistants to the chief ordnance officer of an army, and one, not above the rank of first lieutenant, to the chief ordnance officer of an army corps. One assistant, not above the rank of second lieutenant, may also be allowed to the chief ordnance officer of a department, when absolutely necessary, upon application to the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.

IV. The designation of the chief ordnance officer attached to commands will correspond with the designation of such commands: as chief ordnance officer of the army of ———; chief ordnance officer of ——— army corps; chief ordnance officer of ——— department; ordnance officer of ——— division; ordnance officer of ——— brigade.

By order.

S. COOPER.

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 111.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, August 13, 1863.

Quartermasters who are purchasing supplies, and who have means of transportation at their command, are directed to assist, as far as practicable, the quartermasters receiving the tax in kind, in transporting the supplies collected from their depots of collection, to the issuing depots of the army. They will also permit their storehouse to be used for the storage of articles of the produce tax.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 112.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, August 15, 1863.

I. A Court of Enquiry having been convened at Richmond on the 29th of July, 1863, pursuant to paragraph XVII, Special Orders, No. 176, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, current series, to examine into certain charges preferred against Major William Norris, Chief of the Signal Corps, and having made the required examination, the report of *facts proven*, with

the opinion of the Court thereon, is published for the information of all concerned.

REPORT OF FACTS.

1. Major Norris was not intoxicated on the 31st of May, 1863.
2. He did not reveal the alphabet of the signal corps on the 31st of May, 1863.
3. The enemy knew or had opportunity to know the locality of the signal stations between City Point and Clairmont before the 31st of May, 1863, none of which were disclosed to him by Major Norris on that day.
4. The dispatch shown to Captain Mulford by Major Norris was a private dispatch, conveying a report of successes at Vicksburg.
5. There was no improper intercourse between Major Norris and any officers or persons in the service of the enemy, on the 31st of May, 1863.

OPINION.

The Court is of opinion that the charges in this case have been loosely made, and without due care and investigation, and should not be further entertained. The Court is also of opinion that the private and official character of Major Norris remains unaffected by this proceeding.

II. The charges, of which Major Norris has been thus fully exonerated by the Court, were made without that consideration which their serious character demanded, and in a manner that subjects the prosecutor, Lieut. R. A. Forbes, 2d Company Independent Signal Corps, to the grave censure of the department. The personal and official character of an officer is not to be lightly assailed. The accuser will be held to support his charges by evidence—and in an especial manner is he required to avoid creating the impression that the loose, unofficial statements of others are facts within his own knowledge. The greatest care and consideration should be manifested by those preferring charges, particularly when the reputation, personal and professional, of a superior, is called in question.

III. The Court of Enquiry, of which Lieut. Col. George Deas, Adjutant General's department, was president, is hereby dissolved.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
 No. 113. } *Richmond, August 18, 1863.*

I. Officers receiving volunteers from those liable to conscription, will in no case grant furloughs for more than ten days to such volunteers, before entering on active service.

II. Every man liable to conscription, volunteering before enrollment, will report himself, and the company in which he volunteers, and likewise be reported by his captain to the commandant of conscripts for the State, within ten days after his act of volunteering—otherwise he will be held subject to enrollment and assignment.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
 No. 114. } *Richmond, August 22, 1863.*

I. Permanent posts and depots established by the quartermaster's department, are placed under the special control of the Quartermaster General, though subject to the inspection of the commanding officer of the department in which they are located.

II. Changes in the assignment of officers stationed at such posts and depots, will be made only through orders from his office; and no change in the location of posts and depots will be ordered by the department commander, except under circumstances of strong emergency: in which cases a report of such changes, with the reason therefor, will be transmitted to the Adjutant and Inspector General's office.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
 No. 115. } *Richmond, August 24, 1863.*

I. The following schedules of prices for articles named therein, adopted by commissioners appointed pursuant to law, for the State of Virginia, are announced for the information of all concerned; and the special attention of officers and agents of the government is directed thereto:

RICHMOND, August 20, 1863.

Hon. Jas. A. Seddon, Sec'y of War.

Six—The Commissioners appointed under section 5th, of the bill recently passed by the Confederate Congress, regulating impressments, being required to agree upon and publish a schedule of prices every two months, or oftener, if they should deem it

proper, in accordance with the foregoing requisition, we respectfully lay before you the following schedules of prices, marked A and B, for the ensuing month. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining satisfactory information as to pork, we have postponed the appraisement till our next assessment.

The following schedules present the maximum prices to be paid for the articles appraised, at all cities and usual places of sale, and when impressed elsewhere, the same prices are to be paid elsewhere, less the cost of transportation to the city or usual place of sale to which the article would go ordinarily for sale from that neighborhood, or less the cost of transportation to the point at which the government needs the article, and wishes it to be sent: *Provided*, that in no case the amount deducted for transportation as above shall exceed 25 cents per bushel for grain, and 25 cents per cwt. for long forage, flour, bacon, iron, &c. In addition to the established price of transportation, the government to pay all legal tolls, and, where farmers cannot procure nails for baling forage, government to furnish the same at cost, which will be deducted from the established price of baling:

SCHEDULE A.

ARTICLE.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	PRICE.
1 Wheat,	Prime.	White,	Pr bush of 60 lbs.	\$ 5 00
2 Flour,	Good,	Superfine,	Pr barrel of 196 lbs.	25 00
3 Corn,	Prime.	White or yellow	Pr bush of 56 lbs.	4 00
4 Unshelled corn,	"	" "	" " 56 lbs.	3 95
5 Corn meal,	Good,	"	" " 50 lbs.	4 20
6 Rye,	Prime,	"	" " 56 lbs.	3 20
7 Cleaned oats,	"	"	" " 32 lbs.	2 00
8 Wheat bran,	Good,	"	" " 17 lbs.	50
9 Shorts,	"	"	" " 22 lbs.	70
10 Brown stuff,	"	"	" " 28 lbs.	90
11 Ship stuff,	"	"	" " 37 lbs.	1 40
12 Bacon,	"	Hog round,	Per pound,	1 00
13 Salt pork,	"	"	"	1 00
14 Lard,	"	"	"	1 00
15 Horses,	1st cl's	Artillery, &c.	Av'ge price pr head	350 00
16 Wool,	Fair or Mer'o	Washed,	Per pound,	3 00
17 Wool,	Fair or Mer'o	Unwashed,	"	2 00
18 Peas,	Good,	"	Per bush of 60 lbs.	4 00
19 Beans,	"	"	" " "	4 00
20 Potatoes,	"	Irish,	"	4 00
21 Potatoes,	"	Sweet,	"	5 00

SCHEDULE A.—Continued.

ARTICLE.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	PRICE.
22 Onions,	Good,		Per bush of 60 lbs.	\$ 5 00
23 Dried peaches,	"	Pealed,	" of 38 lbs.	8 00
24 Dried peaches,	"	Unpealed,	" of 38 lbs.	4 50
25 Dried apples,	"	Pealed,	" of 28 lbs.	3 00
26 Hay, baled,	"	Timothy or clover,	Per 100 pounds,	3 00
27 Hay, baled,	"	Orchard or herd grass,	" "	3 00
28 Hay, unbaled,	"	Orchard or herd grass,	" "	2 70
29 Sh'f oats, baled,	"		" "	4 00
30 Sh'f oats, unb'd,	"		" "	3 70
31 Blade fodder, baled,	"		" "	3 00
32 Blade fodder, unbaled,	"		" "	2 70
33 Shucks, baled,	"		" "	2 00
34 Shucks, unb'd,	"		" "	1 70
35 Wheat straw, baled,	"		" "	1 00
36 Wheat straw, unbaled,	"		" "	70
37 Pasturage,	Good,	Interior,	Per head pr month,	3 00
38 "	Sup'r,	"	" "	4 00
39 "	1st r'te	"	" "	5 00
40 "	Good,	Near cities,	" "	5 00
41 "	Sup'r,	"	" "	6 00
42 "	1st r'te	"	" "	7 00
43 Salt,	Good,		Per bush of 50 lbs.	5 00
44 Soap,	"		Per pound,	40
45 Candles,	"	Tallow,	"	1 00
46 Vinegar,	"	Cider,	Per gallon,	1 00
47 Whiskey,	"	Trade,	"	3 00
48 Sugar,	"	Brown,	Per pound,	1 00
49 Molasses,	"	New Orleans,	Per gallon,	8 00
50 Rice,	"		Per pound,	20
51 Coffee,	"	Rio,	"	3 00
52 Tea,	"	Trade,	"	7 00
53 Vinegar,	"	Manufact'd,	Per gallon,	50
54 Pig iron,	"	No. 1 quality,	Per ton,	125 00
55 Pig iron,	"	No. 2 "	"	110 00
56 Pig iron,	"	No. 3 "	"	100 00
57 Bloom iron,	"		"	180 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

ARTICLE.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	PRICE.
58 Smith's iron,	Good,	Round, plate		\$
	"	and bar,	Per ton,	380 00
59 Railroad iron,	"		"	190 00
60 Leather,	"	Harness,	Per pound,	2 60
61 " "	"	Sole,	"	2 40
62 " "	"	Upper,	"	2 80
63 Beef cattle,	"	Gross weight.	Per 100 pounds,	16 00
64 " "	Sup'r,	" "	" "	18 00
65 " "	1st r'te	" "	" "	20 00
66 Sheep,	Fair,		Per head,	30 00
67 Army woollen cloth, $\frac{3}{4}$ yd.	Good,	10 oz. per yd.	Per yard,	4 50
68 Army woollen cloth,	"	Pro rata as to greater or less	Width or weight,	
69 Army woollen cloth, $\frac{3}{4}$ yd.	"	20 oz. per yd.	Per yard,	9 00
70 Army woollen cloth,	"	Pro rata as to greater or less	Width or weight,	
71 Flannels, $\frac{3}{4}$	"	6 oz. per yd.	Per yard,	3 00
72 Cotton shirt'g. $\frac{3}{4}$	"	$4\frac{1}{2}$ yds. to lb.	"	42
73 " " $\frac{7}{8}$	"	$3\frac{1}{2}$ yds. to lb.	"	50
74 Cotton sheet- ings, 4-4,	"	3 yds. to lb.	"	60
75 Cotton ozna- burgs, $\frac{3}{4}$,	"	6 oz. per yd.		60
76 Cotton ozna- burgs, $\frac{7}{8}$,	"	8 oz. per yd.	"	70
77 Cotton drills, $\frac{7}{8}$,	"	3 yds. to lb.	"	70
78 Cotton shirting stripes,	"	3 yds. to lb.	"	70
79 Cotton tent cloths,	"	10 oz. to yd.	"	87
80*				
81 Cotton warps,	"		Per pound,	1 63
82 Army shoes,	"		Per pair,	10 00
83 Shoe thread,	"		Per pound,	2 00
84 Wool socks for men,	"		Per pair,	1 25
85 Mules.	1st r'te	Wagon, &c.	Ave price pr head.	300 00

* On the above enumerated cotton cloths, pro rata as to greater or less width or weight.

In assessing the average value of "first class artillery and wagon horses at \$350," we designed that the term should be accepted and acted upon according to its obvious common sense import. In other words, that horses should be selected, and then impressed accordingly as their working qualities and adaptation to army service, together with their intrinsic value, would warrant a judicious purchaser in considering them as coming within the contemplation of the commissioners when they assessed the average value of such horses as the government needed, at \$350. But cases might arise, however, when the public exigencies would be so urgent as to demand that *all* horses at hand should be impressed. Yet under ordinary circumstances, when family or extra blooded horses, or brood mares of *admitted high value* are impressed, we respectfully suggest to the Secretary of War to have instructions forwarded to the impressing officers to propose and allow the owners to *substitute* in their stead such strong, sound and serviceable horses or mules as shall be considered and valued by competent and disinterested parties as first class artillery horses, or first rate wagon mules.

The term "average value per head" was used in contradistinction to a fixed and uniform price for each horse or mule. We supposed that in impressing a number of horses or mules, whether owned by several persons, or one individual, that some might be estimated at \$250, or even at less, and others at different advanced rates, according to their worth, up as high as \$450, or above that amount—thus making an *average* value or price for a *number* of good, sound and efficient horses, \$350 each, and mules \$300 each.

In illustration of our views, we will add, that a horse with only one eye sound, might, in all other respects, be classed as a first rate artillery horse, yet the loss of one eye would justly and considerably curtail his value. So a horse from 10 to 18 years of age might be deemed in all other particulars as a first class artillery horse, but of course, however efficient or able to render good service for a year or so, yet his advanced age would justly and materially impair his value. Any horse, however he may approximate the standard of a first class artillery horse, must, according to deficiencies, fall below the maximum price; and as few comparatively exactly come up to the standard, and therefore are entitled to the maximum price, so of course in all other instances the price should be proportionately reduced, as imperfections place them below the standard of first class, &c.

• E. W. HUBARD,
ROBERT GIBBONEY,
Commissioners for Va.

SCHEDULE B.—*Hire of Labor, Teams, Wagons and Drivers.*

	QUANTITY & TIME.	PRICE.
1. Baling long forage,	Per 100 lbs.	\$ 30
2. Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by the government,	" 56 "	05
3. Hauling,	" cwt. p. mile,	06
4. Hauling grain,	" bush "	03
5. Hire of two-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner,	" day,	10 00
6. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	5 00
7. Hire of four-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner,	" "	13 00
8. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	6 50
9. Hire of six-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner,	" "	16 00
10. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	8 00
11. Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner,	" "	2 00
12. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	1 25
13. Hire of same, rations furnished by owner,	" month,	40 00
14. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	20 00

E. W. HUBARD,
ROBERT GIBBONEY,
Commissioners for Va.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 116. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, August 31, 1863.

I. Generals, or other officers commanding departments, armies in the field, posts or garrisons, will cause all deserters, stragglers or other absentees from duty, and all persons liable to military service, found within their lines and not belonging to their command, to be forthwith arrested and turned over to the nearest enrolling officer, whose duty it shall be to forward such absentees to their proper command, or, in case of conscripts, to assign them to service in the army nearest to his post, according to his discretion.*

II. Under instructions from the Bureau of Conscription, an enrolling officer will be attached to each military department to carry out the purposes indicated in paragraph I.

III. Overseers entitled to exemption will be exempted from military service for one year, when the owner of the slaves of whom the overseer has had charge, shall present to the enrolling officer the receipt of a quartermaster for the amount of the tax imposed in such cases by the act of Congress, approved May 1, 1863. Officers of the Quartermaster's department are directed to receive and receipt for money thus paid.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 117. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE'
Richmond, Sept. 3, 1863.

I. In any case where the exigencies of the army compel impressment or purchase, for its use, of the whole of any one article, or all articles of the planter's production, taxed in kind, the post quartermaster of the district will transfer to his district collector the assessor's estimate, to be collected in the money value only, at the rate of purchase or impressment, as the case may be. Before making such transfer, the post quartermaster of the district will credit the producer upon such estimates with the amount of such articles as he may have paid in kind, and endorse thereon the circumstances under which the transfer is made.

* Modified by Par II, Gen. Orders, No. 126.

II. Controlling and post quartermasters of districts will keep and report their accounts relating to tax in kind, separate and distinct from all others.

III. Producers are required to deliver the wheat, corn, oats, rye, buckwheat, rice, peas, beans, cured hay and fodder, sugar, molasses of cane, wool and tobacco, in such form and ordinary marketable condition as may be usual in the section in which they are delivered—cotton ginned and packed in some secure manner—tobacco stripped and packed in boxes.

IV. Where post quartermasters of districts entrust agents with disbursements, care must be taken that receipts and accounts be stated in the name of the post quartermaster.

V. Quartermasters and commissaries serving with troops may receive the tithe tax, when authorized to do so by the chief quartermaster or chief commissary of the army in which they are serving. The names of such authorized officers will be reported to the Quartermaster General.

VI. Where producers *offer* to pay their tithe tax to officers authorized to receive it, it is *obligatory* upon the latter to receive the produce, and to pay the excess of transportation over eight miles, at the rates prescribed by state commissioners, under the impressment act. In each case they will receipt to the post quartermaster of the district for the produce. Upon this receipt the receiving officer will be responsible for the quantity which he will take up on his property return. The receipt given to the producer will only be evidence that so much of his tax is paid. In all such receipts the name of the producer and his county will be stated.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 118. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Sept. 1, 1863.

I. All officers of the Quartermaster's department serving at posts or depots, will report immediately to the Quartermaster General their location, the character of the duties discharged by them, and by whose order they were so assigned.

II. The principal quartermaster at each post or depot will likewise report the names of all quartermasters serving thereat. He

will also examine carefully into the occupation of each officer, and will designate such as can be spared for service elsewhere.

III. The chief quartermaster of each separate army will forward to the Quartermaster General, at the earliest practicable day, a complete list of all his subordinates, stating specifically the regiment, brigade, division or corps to which each may be attached, or when engaged on special duty, the character thereof.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 119.)

Richmond, Sept. 7, 1863.

I. All officers and agents of the Quartermaster's, Commissary and Conscription departments will render all assistance in their power in collecting arms abandoned or left by stragglers in the hands of citizens.

II. Arms thus collected will be turned over to the nearest ordnance officer, who will receipt for the same, and, upon proper vouchers, pay any reasonable expense actually incurred for transportation.

III. "Medical inspectors will be recommended by the Surgeon General, and being approved, will be announced in orders from this office."

IV. As heretofore required in General Orders, No. 64, of 1862, respecting the hides of beeves, commissaries of subsistence in the field and at depots will transfer the hides of all slaughtered sheep to officers of the Quartermaster's department, who will receive and preserve them to be tanned.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 120.)

Richmond, Sept. 8, 1863.

I. At a General Court Martial, convened at Chattanooga, Tennessee, June 24, 1863, by virtue of Special Orders, No. 69, dated

Head Quarters Army of Tennessee, March 16, 1863, was arraigned and tried:

Capt. G. D. MITCHELL, Assistant Quartermaster P. A. C. S., on the following Charge—(The Specifications being very lengthy, are here omitted:)

Charge, - Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman.

II. *Finding and Sentence of Court.*

After mature deliberation, the Court find the accused, Captain G. D. Mitchell, Asst. Quartermaster P. A. C. S., as follows:

Of the 1st Specification,	-	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the 2d Specification,	-	-	-	-	Guilty.
Of the Charge,	-	-	-	-	Guilty.

And do, therefore, sentence him to be cashiered.

III. The proceedings in the foregoing case having been laid before the Secretary of War for the consideration of the President, the following is his order thereon:

The sentence of the Court in this case is not approved—the evidence not being sufficient to support the charge.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 121. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, September 9, 1863.

I. Paragraph 1064 of the Army Regulations (107 of the Regulations of the Quartermaster's Department,) is amended to read as follows:

"Officers are entitled to pay from the date of the acceptance of their appointments, and from the date of promotion: provided, that disbursing officers, who are required to give official bonds, shall forward the same, always duly executed, with their letters of acceptance, and that their acceptance shall take effect only from the date of the approval of the bonds by the War Department. But in no case will an officer be assigned to duty, and receive pay, until he has received his appointment. Notifications of the receipt and approval of said bonds will be forwarded to officers, through the chief of the Bureau to which they belong.*

* See also Par. I., General Orders, No. 126.

II. All officers of the Quartermaster General's and Commissary General's departments (except such as hold commissions in the regular army of the Confederate States,) appointed prior to the commencement of the present session of Congress (January 12th, 1863,) and whose bonds, prior to the date of this order, have not been filed in, and approved by the War Department, are hereby dropped: provided, that on satisfactory evidence that such failure has not been the result of gross neglect, the Commanding General may grant the officers concerned a short leave of absence to make and forward their bonds, and shall report this fact to the Quartermaster General.

III. No application for the revocation of the above order, in any individual case, will be entertained by the War Department. If a vacancy be occasioned in any brigade or regiment, or at a post, application will be made for a new appointment, in conformity to General Orders, No. 8, 1863; and the appointee, in accepting his position, will be held strictly to the requirements of preceding paragraph I.

IV. Officers of the Quartermaster General's department, whose appointments bear date subsequent to the 12th day of January, 1863, and who have not filed bonds, duly executed, will be allowed a furlough for such time, not exceeding sixty days, as may be necessary to enable them to execute their bonds.

V. Commanding officers will be careful to recommend for appointment as disbursing officers, only such persons as furnish reasonable assurance of their ability to execute the bonds required by law.

VI. All letters of appointment hereafter issued will be accompanied by a notification to the appointee, that his official bond must be returned with his acceptance, and that the latter will take effect only from the date at which said bond is approved.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 122. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, September 11, 1863.

I. Commanding officers of regiments, battalions, &c., will immediately on receipt hereof, cause to be made out and forwarded, through proper channels, to Col. J. S. Preston, Chief of the Bureau of Conscription, a complete list of all persons held as substitutes in the army, in their respective commands. This list will embrace the regiment, company, date of enlistment, and age of each substitute, with the name and post-office of the

principal. They will also, in the same manner, furnish a monthly roll of all deserters and absentees without leave. This will be arranged according to the county and congressional district to which the parties belong, and will set forth the time and place of desertion in each case.*

II. All officers, charged by commanding generals with the duty of arresting and returning deserters and absentees, will report to the commandant of conscripts in the respective States to which such officers are sent, and will co-operate generally with enrolling officers in the discharge of the duties assigned to them.

III. The following act of Congress is published for the information of all concerned :

"Every person, not subject to the Rules and Articles of War, who shall procure or entice a soldier of the Confederate States to desert, or who shall purchase from any soldier his arms, uniform, clothing, or any part thereof, shall, upon legal conviction, be fined at the discretion of the court having cognizance of the same, in any sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding one year."

By order,

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS,	}	ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE
No. 123.		<i>Richmond, September 16, 1863.</i>

The following Order is published for the information of all concerned :

EXCHANGE NOTICE, No. 6.

The following Confederate officers and men, captured at Vicksburg, Miss., July 4, 1863; and subsequently paroled, have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared :

1. The officers and men of Gen. C. L. Stephenson's division.
2. The officers and men of Gen. Bowen's division.
3. The officers and men of Brig. Gen. Moore's brigade.
4. The officers and men of the 2d Texas regiment.
5. The officers and men of Waul's legion.
6. Also, all Confederate officers and men who have been de-

* Modified by Par. VII., General Orders, No. 125.

livered at City Point at any time previous to July 25th, 1863, have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared.

RO. OULD,
Agent of Exchange.

Richmond, Sept. 12, 1863.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 124.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, September 22, 1863.

I. Potatoes (sweet,) gathered under the tax law by commissaries and quartermasters, at or within reach of places where hospitals are located, will be transferred (invoices and receipts being given) to the medical officers in charge of the hospitals, to be cared for and secured against the influences of frost, &c., for the use of the sick. Or farmers, when the hospitals are more convenient of access than the depots, may deliver their potatoes (tax in kind) to the medical officer in charge, taking receipts, which will be acknowledged by the tax agent.

II. The pay of surgeons (private physicians) employed under General Orders, No. 82, Adjutant and Inspector General's office, of 1862, is increased to six dollars per diem, until further orders.

III. "Assistant Medical Directors" and "Assistant Medical Inspectors" not being authorized, the titles will not be used.

IV. The extra pay allowed soldiers detailed for duty as commissary sergeants by the act of Congress, approved May 1, 1863, will be paid upon the muster and pay rolls of the companies to which they belong, by the quartermaster charged with the duty of paying troops.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 125.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, September, 1863.

I. Information having been received of repeated misconstructions and violations of paragraph XII, General Orders, No. 82, 1862, it is reiterated that no persons liable to conscription will

be permitted under any circumstances to volunteer in regiments, battalions or companies organized since the 16th of April, 1862, except such as were organized under the provisions of the act of Congress of that date, entitled "an act further to provide for the public defence."

II. No authority exists for organizing new companies out of companies or portions of companies now in service.

III. It shall be the duty of commandants of conscripts, on information of persons being received into companies contrary to the provisions of this order, to make immediate requisition for such persons on the officer commanding, and on failure of the officer to return the persons so received to the camp of instruction, the commandant shall report the matter, with the facts of the case, to the Bureau of Conscription, to be decided by this department.

IV. No officer commanding, whose company reaches the maximum allowed by regulations, shall be permitted to receive recruits, either as volunteers or in any other form.

V. No officer commanding shall accept, or muster in persons of conscript age, unless such person shall first exhibit a certificate approved by an enrolling officer, stating that he has volunteered and selected his company, which company is allowed to receive recruits.

VI. The Bureau of Conscription is charged with the establishment of such regulations as will enforce this order.

VII. Paragraph I, General Orders, No. 122, September II, 1863, is so modified as to read as follows :

Commanding officers of regiments, battalions, &c., will immediately on receipt hereof, cause to be made out and forwarded through proper channels to Colonel J. S. Preston, Chief of the Bureau of Conscription, a complete list of all persons *received* as substitutes in the army in their respective commands. This list will embrace the regiment, company, date of enlistment and age of such substitute, with the name, post office, and *date of enlistment* of the principal. *It will also state whether the substitute is now serving, or has died or been killed while in, or discharged from service, or whether he has deserted, with the date and circumstances of such death, discharge or desertion.* They will also, in the same manner, furnish a monthly roll of all deserters and absentees without leave. This roll will be arranged according to the county and congressional district to which the parties belong, and will set forth the time and place of desertion in each case.

By order,

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 126.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, September 28, 1863.

I. In order to avoid all difficulty with respect to payment of officers absent from their commands, and who have not received commissions or letters of appointment, it is ordered, that all such officers shall, before leaving their companies, be furnished with a transcript from the muster rolls, or a certificate in lieu thereof, as may be convenient; setting out the full name, rank and date of such officer, and that he is borne on the muster roll as such. These transcripts or certificates will be signed by the commanding officer of the regiment and company, and will be equivalent with the pay officer to the commission or letter of appointment referred to in paragraph I, General Orders, No. 121, of 1863. This provision, however, is not designed to dispense with the requirements of General Orders, No. 28, pars. II and III, current series.

II. Paragraph I, General Orders, No. 116, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, is so modified as to read as follows:

"Generals, or other officers commanding departments, armies in the field, posts or garrisons, will cause all deserters, stragglers or other absentees from duty, and all persons liable to military service, found within their lines, and not belonging to their command, to be forthwith arrested and turned over to the nearest enrolling officer, whose duty it shall be to forward such absentees to their proper commands; or in case of conscripts, to assign them to service, at the discretion of the commandant of conscripts of the State."

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 127.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, September 29, 1863.

In view of the importance of pressing the home production of nitre, the workmen in exposed districts will be called from their work for local defence only in cases of extreme military urgency, and then only by the General commanding the district, by an order to the officer in charge.

In the nitre districts lately overrun, the workmen will be returned to their work, and all reasonable facilities for resuming operations will be extended by military officers.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 128.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Va., Sept. 30, 1863.

I. The following Schedule of Prices for articles named therein, adopted by commissioners appointed pursuant to law for the State of South Carolina, are announced for the information of all concerned, and the special attention of officers and agents of the government is directed thereto:

II. Schedule of Prices established by the Board of Commissioners of the State of South Carolina, under the act of Congress of the Confederate States "to regulate impressments:—"

ARTICLES.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	
Apples, dried,	Good,	Peeled,	Per bush. 28 lbs.	\$3 00
Apples, dried,	"	Unpeeled,	Per bush. 28 lbs.	2 00
Axes,	"	With handles,	Each,	5 00
Axes,	"	Without handles,	Each,	4 00
Bacon,	"	Sides,	Per pound,	75
Bacon,	"	Hams,	Per pound,	70
Bacon,	"	Shoulders,	Per pound,	65
Bacon,	"	Jowls,	Per pound,	40
Beans,	"	White or cornfield,	Per bushel,	3 00
Brandy,	"	Apple,	Per gallon,	4 00
Brandy,	"	Peach,	Per gallon,	5 00
Beef,	"	Fresh, net,	Per pound,	25
Beef,	"	Salt or corned,	Per pound,	50
Beef Cattle,	"	Gross,	Per pound,	18
Candles,	"	Tallow,	Per pound,	1 00
Chains,	"	Trace,	Per pair,	2 50
Cloth,	"	Woolen, for soldiers' clothes, $\frac{3}{4}$ y'd wide, 10 oz. to y'd, & pro rata as to greater or less weight or width,	Per yard,	4 00
Coffee,	"	Rio,	Per pound,	3 90
Corn,	"	Unshelled,	Per bush. 70 lbs.	1 95
Corn,	"	Shelled, sacks not included,	Per bush. 56 lbs.	2 00
Corn Meal,	"	Sacks not included,	Per bush. 50 lbs.	2 00
Drills,	"	Cotton, $\frac{7}{8}$ yard wide, 3 yards to pound,	Per yard,	65

ARTICLES.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	
Flour, . . .	Good,	Extra Family, . . .	Per bbl 196 lbs.	\$22 00
Flour. . . .	"	Extra Family, . . .	Per sack 98 lbs.	11 00
Flour, . . .	"	Superfine, . . .	Per bbl 196 lbs.	20 00
Flour, . . .	"	Superfine, . . .	Per sack 98 lbs.	10 00
Flour, . . .	"	Fine, . . .	Per bbl 196 lbs.	18 00
Flour, . . .	"	Fine, . . .	Per sack 98 lbs.	9 00
Fodder, . . .	"	Baled, . . .	Per 100 pounds	2 50
Fodder, . . .	"	Unbaled, . . .	Per 100 pounds	2 00
Hats, . . .	"	Wool, . . .	Each, . . .	3 25
Hay, . . .	"	Baled, . . .	Per 100 pounds	1 50
Hay, . . .	"	Unbaled, . . .	Per 100 pounds,	1 25
Hogs, . . .	"	Net, . . .	Per pound, . .	35
Hogs, . . .	"	Gross, . . .	Per pound, . .	25
Hides, . . .	"	Dry, . . .	Per pound, . .	1 25
Hides, . . .	"	Green, . . .	Per pound, . .	50
Horses, . . .	"	Artillery, 1st class,	Per head, . .	500 00
Horses, . . .	"	Artillery, 2d class,	Per head, . .	400 00
Iron, . . .	"	Pig, . . .	Per ton 2240 lbs.	85 00
Iron, . . .	"	Square or Round, .	Per ton 2240 lbs.	350 00
Iron, . . .	"	Flat or Band, . .	Per ton 2240 lbs.	320 00
Iron, . . .	"	Hoop, . . .	Per ton 2240 lbs.	440 00
Iron, . . .	"	Boiler Plate, . .	Per ton 2240 lbs.	500 00
Iron, . . .	"	Serviceable R. R.,	Per ton 2240 lbs.	175 00
Iron, . . .	"	Unserviceable R. R.	Per ton 2240 lbs.	75 00
Jeans, . . .	"	Wool, domestic, .	Per yard, . .	4 00
Kettles, . . .	"	Camp, iron, . . .	Each, . . .	5 00
Lard, . . .	"	Clean, . . .	Per pound, . .	75
Leather, . . .	"	Sole, . . .	Per pound, . .	2 50
Leather, . . .	"	Upper, . . .	Per pound, . .	3 25
Leather, . . .	"	Harness, . . .	Per pound, . .	3 00
Molasses, . . .	"	Cane, . . .	Per gallon, . .	5 00
Molasses, . . .	"	Sorghum, . . .	Per gallon, . .	3 00
Mules, . . .	"	1st class, . . .	Per head, . .	400 00
Mules, . . .	"	2d class, . . .	Per head, . .	350 00
Mules, . . .	"	3d class, . . .	Per head, . .	250 00
Oats, . . .	"	Sheaf, unbaled, .	Per 100 pounds.	2 00
Oats, . . .	"	Sheaf, baled, . .	Per 100 pounds.	2 50
Oats, . . .	"	Shelled, . . .	Per bush. 34 lbs.	1 50
Osnaburgs, . . .	"	Cotton, $\frac{3}{4}$ yard wide,		
		7 oz. to yard, . .	Per yard, . .	60
Osnaburgs, . . .	"	Cotton, $\frac{1}{2}$ yard wide,		
		8 oz. to yard, . .	Per yard, . .	70
Peas, . . .	"	Cow, . . .	Per bush. 60 lbs.	2 00
Potatoes, . . .	"	Irish, . . .	Per bush. 60 lbs.	2 00

ARTICLES.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUALITY.	
Potatoes, . . .	Good,	Sweet, . . .	Per bush. 60 lbs	\$1 00
Peaches, dried, . . .	"	Peeled, . . .	Per bush. 38 lbs	5 00
Peaches, dried, . . .	"	Unpeeled, . . .	Per bush. 38 lbs	3 00
Pork, . . .	"	Fresh, . . .	Per pound, . . .	35
Pork, . . .	"	Salt, . . .	Per pound, . . .	55
Pasturage, . . .	"	Cattle and horses near city, . . .	Per head pr m'th	3 00
Pasturage, . . .	"	Interior, . . .	Per head pr m'th	1 50
Rice, . . .	"	New, . . .	Per pound, . . .	15
Rice, . . .	"	Old, . . .	Per pound, . . .	12
Rye, . . .	"	Good, . . .	Per bush. 56 lbs.	2 50
Sacks, . . .	"	Two bush. osnab'rg,	Each, . . .	1 00
Shirting, . . .	"	Cotton, $\frac{3}{4}$ yard wide, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards to pound,	Per yard, . . .	50
Shirting, . . .	"	Cotton, $\frac{7}{8}$ yard wide, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards to pound,	Per yard, . . .	60
Cotton Stripes, . . .	"	Three yards to lb.	Per yard, . . .	75
Salt, . . .	"	Coast, . . .	Per bush. 50 lbs.	15 00
Salt, . . .	"	Liverpool, . . .	Per bush. 50 lbs.	30 00
Shoes, . . .	"	Army, . . .	Per pair, . . .	8 00
Shoe Thread, . . .	"	Flax, . . .	Per pound, . . .	3 00
Socks, . . .	"	Soldiers' wool, . . .	Per pair, . . .	1 25
Sheep, . . .	"	Fat, . . .	Per head, . . .	15 00
Sugar, . . .	"	Brown, common, . . .	Per pound, . . .	90
Sugar, . . .	"	Brown, common, . . .	Per pound, . . .	80
Soap, . . .	"	Hard, . . .	Per pound, . . .	40
Soap, . . .	"	Soft, . . .	Per pound, . . .	20
Shucks, . . .	"	Baled, . . .	Per 100 pounds,	1 50
Shucks, . . .	"	Unbaled, . . .	Per 100 pounds,	1 25
Tea, . . .	"	Black, . . .	Per pound, . . .	5 00
Tea, . . .	"	Green, . . .	Per pound, . . .	7 00
Tent Cloth, . . .	"	Cotton, 10 oz. to y'd,	Per yard, . . .	90
Tallow, . . .	"	Clean, . . .	Per pound, . . .	80
Vinegar, . . .	"	Cider, . . .	Per gallon, . . .	1 00
Vinegar, . . .	"	Manufactured, . . .	Per gallon, . . .	75
Whiskey, . . .	"	Good, . . .	Per gallon, . . .	4 00
Wheat, . . .	"	First rate, white, . . .	Per bush. 60 lbs.	4 00
Wheat, . . .	"	Fair, . . .	Per bush. 60 lbs.	3 50
Wheat, . . .	"	Ordinary, . . .	Per bush. 60 lbs.	3 00
Wheat Straw, . . .	"	Baled, . . .	Per 100 pounds,	60
Wheat Straw, . . .	"	Unbaled, . . .	Per 100 pounds,	50
Wool, . . .	"	Washed, . . .	Per pound, . . .	3 75
Wool, . . .	"	Unwashed, . . .	Per pound, . . .	3 00
Vagons, . . .	"	Wood ax. 4 hor., new	Each, . . .	250 00

ARTICLES.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	
Wagons, . . .	Good,	Iron axle, 4 hor. new	Each, . . .	\$300 00
Wagons, . . .	"	Wood ax. 2 hor. new	Each, . . .	175 00
Wagons, . . .	"	Iron ax. 2 hor. new,	Each, . . .	225 00
Yarn, . . .	"	Cotton, . . .	Per bunch 5 lbs.	6 00

Hire of Labor, Teams, Wagons and Horses.

DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	
Baling long forage, - - -	Per 100 pounds,	\$0 30
Shelling and sacking corn, sacks furnished by government, - - -	" bush. of 56 lbs.	05
Hauling, - - -	" 100 lbs. per ml.	03
Hire of two-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, -	" day, - -	7 00
Hire of two-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, - - -	" day, - -	5 00
Hire of four-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, -	" day, - -	10 00
Hire of four-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, - - -	" day, - -	6 50
Hire of six-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, -	" day, - -	12 00
Hire of six-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, - - -	" day, - -	8 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, - - -	" day, - -	1 50
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, - - -	" day, - -	1 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, - - -	" month, - -	30 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, - - -	" month, - -	15 00

The undersigned, commissioners and appraisers, under the act of Congress for regulating the impressments for South Carolina, have adopted the foregoing schedule of prices, which they think is fair and equitable under existing circumstances. They hope that the producer will be willing not only to sell to the govern-

ment at these prices, but to private individuals, and especially to the families of soldiers who are in the service of their country. The present is no time for those who are at home to be speculating on the necessities of a bleeding country. They should consider that whilst the patriotic and gallant soldier in the army is offering his blood and his life as a sacrifice for independence, that they, too, are called upon to make sacrifices and forego all exorbitant profits on what they have to sell. He who is unwilling to do so is unworthy of his country and the cause in which she is engaged.

The commissioners would respectfully suggest to the quartermasters and commissaries in South Carolina, that they should not impress provisions which have been purchased for family supplies and immediate consumption, nor should they interfere with purchases made at government prices, on their way to market, in the hands of a fair retail dealer, who is willing to sell at a moderate profit, to supply the wants of the poor in the cities, towns and villages of the State.

The foregoing schedule of prices will continue in force for two months, unless sooner revised.

B. F. PERRY,
A. M. MARTIN,
Commissioners.

Columbia, S. C., September 15, 1863.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

BUCKINGHAM, Oct. 1, 1863.

Hon. James A. Seddon:

SIR—As there occurred several inaccuracies in publishing our schedule A, dated Richmond, October 1st, 1863, we respectfully submit the following corrections. We trust, as the mistakes are so obvious, that the good sense of the public as well as of our impressing agents, enabled them in detecting to correct them. In August we assessed prime white and red wheat at \$5 per bushel, and good superfine flour at \$25 per barrel. At our meeting the 24th of September, the board re adopted in full our schedule of August, with a few additions. Therefore we RETAINED our former valuation of *superfine flour*. But we added fine flour, which we assessed at \$22 per barrel, and extra superfine flour at \$26 50 per barrel, and family flour at \$28 per barrel—each weighing 196 pounds. We also added good, fresh fat pork, at forty-five cents per pound net weight. Not apprehending the developing of any facts of sufficient importance to require a change in our valuations for at least two months, we adopted

schedules A and B, as adjusted in August, with the foregoing additions, as the government rates for the ensuing two months. We therefore submit the August schedules marked A and B, with the foregoing stated additions and corrections, and request their republication, with the understanding that the prices therein indicated are to remain for the months of October and November, as agreed upon when we presented to you our last report. If in the mean time any additions to the number of articles assessed should be desirable, we will send in a supplemental schedule embracing them.

Most respectfully,

E. W. HUBARD,
ROB'T GIBBONEY,
Commissioners for Va.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 129. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Oct. 1, 1863.

The following schedules present the maximum prices to be paid for the articles appraised, at all cities and usual places of sale, and when impressed elsewhere, the same prices are to be paid elsewhere, less the cost of transportation to the city or usual place of sale to which the article would go ordinarily for sale from that neighborhood, or less the cost of transportation to the point at which the government needs the article, and wishes it to be sent: *Provided*, that in no case the amount deducted for transportation as above shall exceed 25 cents per bushel for grain, and 25 cents per cwt. for long forage, flour, bacon, iron, &c. In addition to the established price of transportation, the government to pay all legal tolls, and, where farmers cannot procure nails for baling forage, government to furnish the same at cost, which will be deducted from the established price of baling:

SCHEDULE A.

ARTICLE.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	PRICE.
1 Wheat,	Prime.	White or red.	Pr bush of 60 lbs.	\$ 5 00
2 Flour,	Good,	Fine,	Pr barrel of 196 lbs.	22 00
"	"	Superfine,	" " "	25 00
"	"	Ex. superfine	" " "	26 50
"	"	Family,	" " "	28 00
3 Corn,	Prime	White or yellow	Pr bush of 56 lbs.	4 00
4 Unshelled corn,	"	" "	" " 56 lbs.	3 95
5 Corn meal,	Good,	" "	" " 50 lbs.	4 20

SCHEDULE A.—Continued.

ARTICLE.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	PRICE.
6 Rye,	Prime,		Per bush of 56 lbs.	\$ 3 20
7 Cleaned oats,	"		" " 32 lbs.	2 00
8 Wheat bran,	Good,		" " 17 lbs.	50
9 Shorts,	"		" " 22 lbs.	70
10 Brown stuff,	"		" " 28 lbs.	90
11 Ship stuff,	"		" " 37 lbs.	1 40
12 Bacon,	"	Hog round,	Per pound,	1 00
13 Salt pork,	"		"	1 00
Fresh pork,	Fat & good,		Per lb. net weight,	45
14 Lard,	Good,		Per pound,	1 00
15 Horses,	1st cl's	Artillery, &c.	Av'ge price pr head	350 00
16 Wool,	Fair or Mer'o	Washed,	Per pound,	3 00
17 Wool,	Fair or Mer'o	Unwashed,	"	2 00
18 Peas,	Good,		Per bush of 60 lbs.	4 00
19 Beans,	"		" " "	4 00
20 Potatoes,	"	Irish,	"	4 00
21 Potatoes,	"	Sweet,	"	5 00
22 Onions,	Good,		" " 60 lbs.	5 00
23 Dried peaches,	"	Pealed,	" of 38 lbs.	8 00
24 Dried peaches,	"	Unpealed,	" of 38 lbs.	4 50
25 Dried apples,	"	Pealed,	" of 28 lbs.	3 00
26 Hay, baled,	"	Timothy or clover,	Per 100 pounds,	3 00
27 Hay, baled,	"	Orchard or herd grass,	" "	3 00
28 Hay, unbaled,	"	Orchard or herd grass,	" "	2 70
29 Sh'f oats, baled,	"		" "	4 00
30 Sh'f oats, unb'd.	"		" "	3 70
31 Blade fod'r, b'd.	"		" "	3 00
32 Bl fodder, nnb'd	"		" "	2 70
33 Shucks, baled,	"		" "	2 00
34 Shucks, unb'd,	"		" "	1 70
35 Wheat straw, baled,	"		" "	1 00
36 Wheat straw, unbaled,	"		" "	70
37 Pasturage,	Good,	Interior,	Per head pr month,	3 00
38 "	Sup'r,	"	" "	4 00
39 "	1st r'te	"	" "	5 00

SCHEDULE A.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	PRICE.
40 Pasturage,	Good,	Near cities,	Per head pr month,	\$ 5 00
41 " "	Sup'r,	" "	" "	6 00
42 " "	1st r'te	" "	" "	7 00
43 Salt,	Good,		Per bush of 50 lbs.	5 00
44 Soap,	"		Per pound,	40
45 Candles,	"	Tallow,	"	1 00
46 Vinegar,	"	Cider,	Per gallon,	1 00
47 Whiskey,	"	Trade,	"	3 00
48 Sugar,	"	Brown,	Per pound,	1 00
49 Molasses,	"	New Orleans,	Per gallon,	8 00
50 Rice,	"		Per pound,	20
51 Coffee,	"	Rio,	"	3 00
52 Tea,	"	Trade,	"	7 00
53 Vinegar,	"	Manufact'd,	Per gallon,	50
54 Pig iron,	"	No. 1 quality,	Per ton,	125 00
55 Pig iron,	"	No. 2 "	"	110 00
56 Pig iron,	"	No. 3 "	"	100 00
57 Bloom iron,	"		"	180 00
58 Smith's iron,	"	Round, plate and bar,	Per ton,	380 00
59 Railroad iron,	"		"	190 00
60 Leather,	"	Harness,	Per pound,	2 60
61 " "	"	Sole,	"	2 40
62 " "	"	Upper,	"	2 80
63 Beef cattle,	"	Gross weight,	Per 100 pounds,	16 00
64 " "	Sup'r,	" "	" "	18 00
65 " "	1st r'te	" "	" "	20 00
66 Sheep,	Fair,		Per head,	30 00
67 Army woollen cloth, $\frac{3}{4}$ yd.	Good,	10 oz. per yd.	Per yard,	4 50
68 Army woollen cloth,	"	Pro rata as to greater or less	Width or weight,	
69 Army woollen cloth, $\frac{6}{4}$ yd.	"	20 oz. per yd.	Per yard, -	9 00
70 Army woollen cloth,	"	Pro rata as to greater or less	Width or weight,	
71 Flannels, $\frac{3}{4}$	"	6 oz. per yd.	Per yard,	3 00
72 Cotton shirt'g, $\frac{3}{4}$	"	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. to lb.	"	42
73 " " $\frac{7}{8}$	"	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds. to lb.	"	50
74 Cotton sheet- ings, 4-4,	"	3 yds. to lb.	"	60
75 Cotton pznna- burgs, $\frac{3}{4}$,	"	6 oz. per yd.		60

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

ARTICLE.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	PRICE.
76 Cotton ozna- burgs, $\frac{7}{8}$,	"	8 oz. per yd.	Per yard.	\$ 70
77 Cotton drills, $\frac{7}{8}$,	"	3 yds. to lb.	"	70
78 Cotton shirting stripes,	"	3 yds. to lb.	"	70
79 Cotton tent cloths,	"	10 oz. to yd.	"	87
80*				
81 Cotton warps,	"		Per pound,	1 63
82 Army shoes,	"		Per pair,	10 00
83 Shoe thread,	"		Per pound,	2 00
84 Wool socks for men,	"		Per pair,	1 25
85 Mules,	1st r'te	Wagon, &c.	Av'e price pr head,	300 00

In assessing the average value of "first class artillery and wagon horses at \$350," we designed that the term should be accepted and acted upon according to its obvious common sense import. In other words, that horses should be selected, and then impressed accordingly as their working qualities and adaptation to army service, together with their intrinsic value, would warrant a judicious purchaser in considering them as coming within the contemplation of the commissioners when they assessed the average value of such horses as the government needed, at \$350. But cases might arise, however, when the public exigencies would be so urgent as to demand that *all* horses at hand should be impressed. Yet under ordinary circumstances, when family or extra blooded horses, or brood mares of *admitted high value* are impressed, we respectfully suggest to the Secretary of War to have instructions forwarded to the impressing officers to propose and allow the owners to *substitute* in their stead such strong, sound and serviceable horses or mules as shall be considered and valued by competent and disinterested parties as first class artillery horses, or first rate wagon mules.

The term "average value per head" was used in contradistinction to a fixed and uniform price for each horse or mule. We supposed that in impressing a number of horses or mules, whether owned by several persons, or one individual, that some

* On the above enumerated cotton cloths, pro rata as to greater or less width or weight.

might be estimated at \$250, or even at less, and others at different advanced rates, according to their worth, up as high as \$450, or above that amount—thus making an *average* value or price for a *number* of good, sound and efficient horses, \$350 each, and mules \$300 each.

In illustration of our views, we will add, that a horse with only one eye sound, might, in all other respects, be classed as a first rate artillery horse, yet the loss of one eye would justly and considerably curtail his value. So a horse from 10 to 18 years of age might be deemed in all other particulars as a first class artillery horse, but of course, however efficient or able to render good service for a year or so, yet his advanced age would justly and materially impair his value. Any horse, however he may approximate the standard of a first class artillery horse, must, according to deficiencies, fall below the maximum price; and as few comparatively exactly come up to the standard, and therefore are entitled to the maximum price, so of course in all other instances the price should be proportionately reduced, as imperfections place them below the standard of first class, &c.

E. W. HUBARD,
ROBERT GIBBONEY,
Commissioners for Va.

SCHEDULE B.—Hire of Labor, Teams, Wagons and Drivers.

	QUANTITY & TIME.	PRICE.
1. Baling long forage,	Per 100 lbs.	\$ 30
2. Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by the government,	" 56 "	05
3. Hauling,	" cwt. p. mile,	06
4. Hauling grain,	" bush "	03
5. Hire of two-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner,	" day,	10 00
6. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	5 00
7. Hire of four-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner,	" "	13 00
8. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	6 50
9. Hire of six-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner,	" "	16 00
10. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	8 00
11. Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner,	" "	2 00
12. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	1 25
13. Hire of same, rations furnished by owner,	" month,	40 00
14. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	20 00

E. W. HUBARD,
ROBERT GIBBONEY,
Commissioners for Va.

By order,

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 130.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Oct. 2, 1863.

I. The evils resulting from the prolonged absence of soldiers who have obtained furloughs on account of sickness, being greatly on the increase, the attention of officers of the army is directed to the 7th paragraph of General Orders, No. 69, of 1863, from this office, and strict compliance therewith is enjoined.

II. Commanders of companies who, agreeably to the requirements of the aforesaid orders, No. 69, receive from examining boards notices of furloughs granted by them, are required to make out and forward monthly to the superintendents of the Bureaus of Conscription (Col. J. S. Preston, at Richmond, Va., or Brig. Gen. G. J. Pillow, at Marietta, Ga., as the case may require,) lists of all men so furloughed, and who do not promptly return to their companies at the expiration of the time granted them; and it will be the duty of the superintendent receiving such lists, to direct the proper enrolling officers to arrest and return to their companies, without delay, all persons who are thus reported, and found absent without proper authority.

III. Payment upon affidavit to soldiers sick or wounded in hospitals, who are unprovided with *descriptive lists*, will hereafter be limited to four months pay.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 131.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Va., Oct. 3, 1863.

Difficulties in procuring the medals and badges of distinction, having delayed their presentation by the President, as authorized by the act of Congress, approved Oct. 13, 1862, to the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the armies of the Confederate States, conspicuous for courage and good conduct on the field of battle—

To avoid postponing the grateful recognition of their valor until it can be made in the enduring form provided by that act—It is ordered,

I. That the names of all those who have been or may hereafter be reported as worthy of this distinction, be inscribed on a

Roll of Honor.

To be preserved in the office of the Adjutant and Inspector Gen-

eral for reference, in all future time, for those who have deserved well of their country, as having best displayed their courage and devotion on the field of battle.

II. That the Roll of Honor, so far as now made up, be appended to this Order, and read at the head of every regiment in the service of the Confederate States, at the first dress parade after its receipt, and be published in at least one newspaper in each State.

III. The attention of the officers in charge is directed to General Orders, No. 23, section No. 27, of the series of 1862. Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, for the mode of selecting the non-commissioned officers and privates entitled to this distinction, and its execution is enjoined.

BATTLE OF MURFREESBORO'.

Alabama.

22d Regiment of Infantry :

Sergeant W. D. Sumner,	Company A.
Private Wm. Sellers,	" B.
Corporal J. L. Husbands,	" C.
Sergeant B. T. Nelson,	" D.
" P. A. Minton,	" E.
Corporal N. B. Walker,	" F.
Private J. R. Black,	" G.
Corporal W. R. Larry,	" H.
Private J. J. McVey,	" I.
" J. N. Eilands,	" K.

24th Regiment of Infantry :

Captain W. D. Smith,*	" A.
" W. P. Fowler,	" F.
" Jno. B. Hazard,	" I.
" W. J. O'Brien,	" B.
Lieutenant J. A. Hall,	" K.
" A. B. Nelson,	" D.
" R. T. P. Parham,	" H.
" A. Young,	" A.
Sergeant Major Wm. Mink.	" K.
1st Sergeant J. M. J. Tally,	" A.
Sergeant John Ives,	" B.
Private Martin Duggan.	" C.
" Melbourn Deloach,	" D.
Sergeant Saml. S. Wylie,	" E.
Private Joseph Hall,	" F.
" Saml. M. Roberts,*	" G.
" A. W. Scott,	" H.
" James R. Green,	" I.

24th Regiment of Infantry—Continued :

"	N. Lankford,*	Company I.
"	A. Posey,	" K.

25th Regiment of Infantry :

Sergeant Isaac N. Rhoades,	"	A.
Private Warren A. Jackson,	"	B.
" Samuel Ellison,	"	C.
" James A. Mote,	"	D.
Sergeant J. F. Coker,*	"	F.
" Patrick H. Smith,	"	G.
Private Marion F. Hazlewood,	"	H.
" Charles W. Ropers,*	"	I.
" J. B. Peacock,*	"	K.

26th Regiment of Infantry :

Private B. A. Thompson,	"	A.
Sergeant J. E. Gilbert,	"	B.
Private L. P. Roberts,	"	C.
" Reedy Ward,	"	D.
Sergeant F. E. Mitchell,	"	E.
Private J. T. McClain,	"	G.
" J. H. Cotrel,	"	H.
" John A. Uselton,	"	I.

Companies F and K made no selection.

28th Regiment of Infantry :

Private Topley Murphey,	"	B.
Sergeant Elias Wood,	"	G.
" W. B. Curry,	"	K.
" William E. Short,	"	L.

The other companies made no selection.

32d Regiment of Infantry :

Private James Clements,*	do	A.
Corporal Vincent H. Joiner,	do	B.
Private Edmund Davis,	do	C.
Corporal John C. Oliver,*	do	D.
Private Reuben Dumas,	do	E.
do Nathaniel Wheelers,*	do	F.
Corporal James H. Dore,	do	G.
Private Alfred C. Hutto,	do	H.
Sergeant George W. Vansandt,	do	I.
Corporal Elijah P. Gable,*	do	K.

34th Regiment of Infantry :

Corporal S. J. Nunney,	do	A.
Private J. R. Browing,	do	C.
do C. P. Greer,	do	D.

4th Regiment of Infantry—Continued :

Private James Shehorn,	Company E.
do S. W. Reynolds,	do F.
do J. G. Whaley,	do G.
do T. N. Cloud,	do H.
do B. R. Covington,	do I.
do J. G. Metts,	do K.

39th Regiment of Infantry :

Adjutant J. M. Macon.	
2d Lieut. E. Q. Thornton,	do K.
do E. O. Petty,	do B.
Sergeant C. K. Hall,	do H.
do W. J. White,	do H.
do E. Priest,	do K.
Private W. C. Meniffee,	do A.
Sergeant A. J. Talbot,	do A.
Private Samuel M. Martin,	do B.
do John Dausby,	do C.
do Evander Burdett,	do D.
do Frank Jones,	do E.
do Wm. M. Meadows,	do F.
Sergeants John H. Poyner and T. F. Espy.	do G.
Company G was unable to decide between these two sergeants.	
Sergeant Abner Flowers,	do I.
do James S. Wilson,	do K.
Company H made no selection.	

17th Battalion—Sharp Shooters :

Private John A. Rutherford,*	do A.
do Walter S. White,	do B.

Waters' Battery :

Private John Hutcherson.

Ketchum's Battery :

Captain James Garrity.
1st Lieutenant Philip Bond.
do M. A. Hassell.

Arkansas.

1st Regiment of Infantry :

Lieutenant Colonel D. McGregor.*	
Adjutant S. M. Greenwood.	
Captain O. F. Parrish,	do D.
Lieutenant J. E. Letson,	do D.
Captain W. H. Scales,	do C.
Corporal G. M. McKenzie,*	do A.

1st Regiment of Infantry—Continued :

Private J. S. T. Hemphill,	Company B.
do G. W. Saltee,*	do C.
do G. Bagy,	do D.
do W. W. Chancy,	do E.
do H. J. Bullion,	do F.
do A. P. Green,*	do G.
do J. Benson,	do H.
do J. H. Curd,*	do I.
do O. C. Choat,*	do K.

2d Regiment of Infantry :

Corporal James W. Pyles,	do A.
Private Tilman Peavy,*	do B.
do J. H. Eagle,*	do C.
do E. A. Ballew,	do D.
do W. A. Thompson,*	do E.
do Wm. Till,*	do F.
Sergeant J. E. Shepard,	do G.
Private M. M. McGer,	do H.
Sergeant H. M. Gravis,	do I.
do F. E. Gett,	do K.

4th Regiment of Infantry :

Sergeant S. A. Smith,	do A.
Private James M. Pate,*	do B.
do Dan'l Hudson,	do C.
do Thomas Caldwell,	do D.
Sergeant J. F. Garrett,*	do E.
Private J. M. Vinson,*	do F.
Sergeant S. T. Ward,*	do G.
Private Simpson Jackson,	do H.
do T. P. Williams,	do I.
	do K.

1st Regiment Mounted Rifles :

Private Pat. Collawan,	do A.
do W. T. Blakemore,	do B.
do James Pearsons,	do C.
Corporal C. D. Jenkins,	do D.
Private T. J. Underwood,	do E.
do W. W. Coe,	do F.
1st Sergeant W. S. Colbern,	do G.
Corporal Thomas Thompson,	do H.
do J. L. Casteen,	do I.
Private G. B. House,*	do K.

25th Regiment of Infantry :

Private J. Alphin,	do A.
Corporal J. R. Ferguson,	do B.
Private W. G. Evans,	do C.

* 25th Regiment of Infantry—Continued.

Private M. N. Jones,	Company D.
do S. H. McBride,	do E.
do John A. Wright,	do F.
do J. S. Gardner,	do G.
do J. W. McNabb,	do H.
Corporal A. M. Ragsdel,	do I.
do H. D. Holdaway,	do K.

4th Battallion of Infantry :

Private James Vines,*	do A.
Corporal L. Higgin,*	do B.
Private George Aylor,	do C.
do C. G. Warren,	do E.

Humphries Artillery Company :

Private John Campbell.

Georgia.

5th Regiment of Infantry :

Private Newton Rice,*	do A.
Corporal M. J. McNamara,*	do C.
Private Thos. J. Brantley,*	do E.
Sergeant Samuel P. Kiddoo,*	do F.
Corporal B. D. Bedell,	do H.
Private George A. Horseley,*	do K.
Companies D and G declined to select.	

3d Battalion of Infantry :

Private A. S. Kinney,*	do B.
do W. D. Clark,*	do C.
do Mathew Hall,	do D.
do John Capps,	do E.
do Michael Kinney,	do F.
do Thomas Nolan,	do G.
do G. W. Sanders,	do H.

9th Battalion of Infantry :

Private Obie McCreery,	do A.
do W. J. Wood,	do B.
do N. W. Rice,	do C.
Corporal Wm. M. Gaines,	do D.
Private C. M. R. Palmer,	do E.

Kentucky.

2d Regiment of Infantry :

Color Corporal W. H. Robinson,	do A.
Private R. H. Graves,	do B.
do Thomas Clark,	do C.
Sergeant U. A. Haskell,	do D.

2d Regiment of Infantry—Continued:

	Company	E
Sergeant F. M. Chambers,		
do W. O. Coppidge,	do	F.
do D. E. Turney,	do	G.
Corporal E. H. Wright,	do	H.
Sergeant John H. Crane,	do	I.
do Jas. A. Pearce,	do	K.

4th Regiment of Infantry:

Corporal G. W. Rogers,	do	A.
Sergeant E. L. Johnson,	do	B.
Private John McGuire,	do	C.
Color Corporal R. H. Lindsey,	do	D.
Sergeant J. S. Whittington,	do	E.
Private Joseph Nickols,	do	F.
do H. D. Wallace,	do	G.
Sergeant A. M. Hathaway,	do	K.
Companies H and I declined selecting.		

5th Regiment of Infantry:

1st Sergeant J. B. Lewis,	do	C.
Corporal E. S. Jones,	do	D.
Private Thomas Payne,	do	E.
do James T. Prather,	do	G.
2d Sergeant Wm. Harned,	do	H.
Private J. O. Cushenburg,	do	I.
Companies A and B declined selecting.		

9th Regiment of Infantry:

Captain Jos. Desha,	do	I.
do James T. Morehead,	do	G.
Private J. G. Wakefield,	do	A.
do Jacob Blackshear,	do	B.
do J. L. Collins,	do	C.
do Nathan Board,	do	G.
Sergeant Wm. K. Kenman,	do	H.
do Drakeford Gray,	do	I.
Private H. B. Roberts,	do	K.
Company D declined to select.		

Louisiana.

13th Regiment of Infantry:

Color Sergeant Roger Tanure.		
Sergeant Major John Farrel.		
Private Dan. Dunn,	do	A.
do George K. Higgins,	do	B.
do Lewis Brown,	do	C.
Corporal F. Druvot,	do	D.
Private E. M. Harris,	do	E.
do Michael McCailliff,	do	F.

13th Regiment of Infantry—Continued :

Private James Kinsley,	Company G.
do M. Brennigan,	do H.
Sergeant Pat. Johnston,	do I.
Private Francis Mackin,	do K.

20th Regiment of Infantry :

Private Frank Monahan,	do A.
Corporal Charles Sneider,	do B.
do John Bellejeau,	do C.
Private Walter Haynes,	do D.
1st Sergeant P. Mooney,	do E.
Private G. Heisser,	do F.
do Michael Sullivan	do G.
do Michael Carey,	do H.
do John Gorman,	do I.
1st Sergeant G. G. Smith,	do K.

Austin's Battalion of Sharpshooters :

Private J. W. Stovall,*	do A.
do Andrew Devilbiss.	do B.

5th Company Washington Artillery :

Private John W. Anthony.

Mississippi.

5th Regiment of Infantry :

Sergeant Wm. Dobbs,	do A.
Private Jesse Glass,	do B.
Corporal J. J. Smith,	do C.
Private G. T. Jayroe,	do D.
Sergeant J. H. Richardson,	do E.
do W. A. Snow,	do F.
Private S. F. Fondren,	do G.
Sergeant D. S. McCollum,	do H.
Private W. R. Flannigan,	do I.
do H. H. McMichael,	do K.

7th Regiment of Infantry :

Private John Higginbotham,*	do A.
do H. H. Price,	do B.
do Richard Chaddick,	do C.
do Jeptha Creel,	do D.
Sergeant George Stewart,	do E.
Private B. Drummond,	do F.
do M. B. Stringer,	do G.
do A. Z. Coker,	do H.
do P. W. Rogers,	do I.
Sergeant A. E. Ford,	do K.

8th Regiment of Infantry:

Private W. T. Robinson,	Company A
do J. H. Bond,	do B.
do W. J. Pitman,	do C.
Corporal G. B. Risher,	do D.
Private S. T. Massey,	do E.
do D. F. Hilburn,	do F.
Corporal A. W. Atwood,	do G.
Private J. C. Lucy,	do H.
do Joel Foster,	do I.
do W. W. Watson,	do K.

9th Regiment of Infantry:

Private T. E. Bowden,*	do A.
do Thomas Gill,	do B.
Color Sergeant L. E. McCrosky,	do C.
Sergeant George F. Duffy,	do D.
Private John McAfee,*	do E.
Corporal E. W. Dowty,	do F.
Private W. T. Hollis,	do G.
do B. C. Lipscomb,*	do H.
Sergeant D. R. Biles,	do I.
Private W. H. Wheeler,	do K.

41st Regiment of Infantry:

Sergeant John A. Moore,	do A.
Private A. W. Bell,	do B.
do A. F. Anderson,	do E.
do A. Sanders,	do F.
do Samuel N. Richey,	do G.
do G. D. Nelson,	do H.
do P. Ledbetter,	do I.
do F. Constantine,	do K.
Corporal W. M. Baker,	do L.
Companies B and C declined making selections.	

9th Battalion of Sharp Shooters:

4th Sergeant M. Murphy,	do A.
1st Sergeant Joseph O'Brien,	do A.
Sergeant Murphy was selected by Major Richards, commanding battalion.	
Companies B and C declined making selections.	

Stanford's Light Battery:

Private Richard H. Elliott.

North Carolina:

29th Regiment of Infantry:

Corporal Abner B. Freeman,	do A.
Private Thomas Elkin,	do B.

20th Regiment of Infantry—Continued:

	Company C
Color Bearer James R Lanning,	do D
1st Sergeant Ervin F Roberts,	do E
Corporal Willburn S Smith,	do F
Private Devania Millsaps,*	do G
do Abraham Hedrick,	do H
do James A Gillespie,	do I
do Thomas Willis,	do K
do Robert King,	

39th Regiment of Infantry:

Colonel David Coleman.	
Lieutenant Colonel Hugh H Davidson.	
Acting Adjutant Isaac S. Hyams.	
1st Lieutenant Abram Booker,	do A
do Wm T Anderson,	do B
Sergeant John C Rogers,	do A
Private Wm T West,	do B
do James W Cobb,	do C
do James B A Staten,	do D
do Moses Fulbright,	do E
Sergeant John W Wiggins,	do F
do John E More,	do I
Companies G and H made no selection—Company K not in action.	

South Carolina.

10th Regiment of Infantry:

1st Lieutenant C C White,	do A
Private A J McCants,	do A
do J S Bealy,	do B
do W D Hewitt,	do C
do G S Flowers,	do D
Sergeant C W Cockfield,*	do E
Private G W Curry,*	do F
do J Cannon,	do G
do N Gray,	do H
do W H Poston,	do I
do J W H Bunch,*	do K
do J A Boatwright,	do L
Sergeant S. B. Rhuark,	do M

19th Regiment of Infantry:

Colonel A J Lythgoe.	
Major John A Crowder.	
Private Benjamin W Boothe,	do A
do Samuel S Horne,	do B
Sergeant W H Burkhalter,	do C
Private W A Black,	do D

19th Regiment of Infantry—Continued:

Private S D McCoy,	Company E
do Samuel Bloodsworth,	do F
Sergeant Seth A Jones,	do G
Private James McClain,	do H
do James Jones,	do I
Sergeant Martin Yance,	do K

Tennessee.

2d Regiment of Infantry:

Color Sergeant John C Ferris.

4th Regiment of Infantry:

Sergeant J. B. Wendall,	do B
Corporal M R Brown,	do C
Private R L Matthews,	do E
do G M Whitson,	do G
Sergeant J F Seay,	do H
Private R W Mullins,	do I

5th Regiment of Infantry:

Sergeant J P Hardcastle,	do A
2d Lieutenant Z B Hamrick,	do B
Color Sergeant W Davis,	do C
1st Lieutenant W C Grissom,	do C
Captain R B Roberts,	do D
2d Lieutenant W B Masey,	do E
1st Lieutenant J B Blair,	do G
Sergeant J Swan,	do G
2d Lieutenant S R Richards,	do H
do W H Ballard,	do L
Corporal W F Diggs,	do A
2d Sergeant J A Aguilar,	do B
Sergeant L D Holland,	do C
Private W T Ballard,	do D
Corporal W A Thompson,	do E
Private J J Hagler,	do F
do D C Baucum,	do G
do W C Malin,*	do H
do G W Costen,*	do I
Corporal J B Johnson,	do K

8th Regiment of Infantry:

Private D T Purkins,*	do A
do R E Colston,*	do B
Sergeant J M Jones,	do C
do W J Armstrong,*	do D
do Willie Simmons,*	do E
1st Sergeant E B Little,*	do F
Private R H Gaines,*	do G

8th Regiment of Infantry—Continued:

Private T G Hall,	Company H
Sergeant J T Luna,	do I
Sergeant Major W H Holmon,*	do K

17th Regiment of Infantry:

Col A S Marks.	
Lieutenant Colonel W W Floyd.	
Adjutant James Fitzpatrick.	
Captain F. B. Terry,	do A.
1st Lieutenant G. W. Corn,	do D.
do H. M. Kimsey,	do B.
2d Lieutenant M. W. Black,	do E.
Corporal John N. Lowery,*	do A.
Sergeant P. L. Shaffner,	do B.
do W. T. Jones,	do C.
do Robert Rollins,	do D.
Private J. D. Martin,	do E.
do John L. Conley,	do F.
do J. H. Gober,	do G.
do M. T. Liggett,*	do H.
do T. C. Mitchell,	do K.
Company I declined making a selection.	

19th Regiment of Infantry:

1st Sergeant Joseph Thompson,	do I.
do Ames C. Smith,	do B.
Sergeant Geo. N. Richardson,	do K.
The other companies declined making selections.	

23d Regiment of Infantry:

Lieutenant Colonel R. H. Keeble.	
Captain W. H. Hunter,	do G.
do N. R. Allen,	do E.
Private W. G. Haynie,	do A.
do W. J. Pennington,	do B.
1st Sergeant J. N. Holt,	do D.
Private H. C. Haynes,*	do E.
do S. M. Foster,	do C.
do Jasper M. Harris,*	do F.
1st Sergeant Wm. K. Kelly,	do G.
Corporal G. W. Jernyan,	do H.

24th Regiment of Infantry:

Private R. H. Jones,	do A.
do Willis A. Jones,	do B.
do J. M. D. Sullivan,	do C.
Sergeant W. H. H. Loftin,	do D.

24th Regiment of Infantry—Continued :

	Company	E.
Private Wm. Jordon,		
Color Bearer Cuthbert Ferrill,	do	F.
Sergeant G. W. Anderson,	do	G.
Private Allen W. Williams,	do	H.
do R. A. Dean,	do	I.
do Andrew J. Powers,	do	K.

25th Regiment of Infantry :

This regiment declined making any selections.

26th Regiment of Infantry :

Private James Deatherage,*	do	A.
do John H. Edmunds,	do	B.
do Wm. T. Williams,*	do	C.
do Wesley Collins,	do	D.
do William Rice,	do	E.
do William Wright,	do	F.
do A. M. Brunson,	do	H.
do Washington Fuller,	do	I.
do John Alfred,	do	K.

28th Regiment of Infantry :

Captain Franklin Fowler,	do	I.
1st Lieutenant James M. Lowe,	do	B.
Private Elijah W. Greer,	do	A.
do Thomas W. Patton,	do	B.
do Lafatte Chilton,	do	C.
do James A. Rash,	do	G.
Color Bearer Houston B. Graves,	do	F.
Corporal John F. Moore,	do	G.
Private Pinkney Craighead,	do	H.
Sergeant Claiborne D. Griffith,	do	I.
1st Sergeant J. R. Pirtle,	do	K.

33d Regiment of Infantry :

Corporal J. W. Mosier,	do	A.
Private T. E. Mercer,	do	B.
Sergeant J. C. Stublefield,	do	C.
Private W. J. McDaniel,	do	D.
do E. M. Arnold,	do	E.
Sergeant George Parhorn,*	do	F.
Private W. B. Gauntlett,	do	G.
do J. L. Mizell,*	do	H.
Sergeant J. E. Hays,*	do	I.
Private J. D. Hill,	do	K.

37th Regiment of Infantry :

Major J. T. McReynolds.

44th Regiment of Infantry:

Colonel John S. Fulton.	
Lieutenant Colonel J. L. McEwin.	
Major H. C. Ewin.	
Captain Samuel Jackson,	Company I.
Private James D. Stone,	do B.
do J. G. Heflin,*	do C.
Corporal John W. Gill,*	do F.
do J. D. Crenshaw,	do H.
do Isaac Berry,	do I.
Private J. M. Sellers,	do K.

45th Regiment of Infantry:

Private A. W. Loftin,	do A.
do J. H. Henderson,	do B.
do J. E. Watkins,*	do C.
Corporal P. C. F. Miller,	do D.
Private James Flowers,*	do E.
1st Sergeant L. P. Cawthorn,*	do F.
Private A. T. Lanvin,*	do G.
Corporal B. A. Baird,	do H.
Sergeant Hugh Hope,	do I.
Private John W. Williams,	do K.

Darden's Battery—This company declined to select.

Stephen Artillery:

Private James L. Gibbs.*

Jefferson Artillery:

- Captain P. Darden.
- Major R. B. Snowden, Assistant Adjutant General.

Captain Douglas' Battery:

Corporal W. L. Waits.

Texas.

9th Regiment of Infantry:

Lieutenant Colonel M. A. Dillard.	
Private F. M. Sellman,	do A.
do John Bradshaw,	do C.
do T. J. Cox,	do D.
Sergeant J. C. Hamilton,	do E.
Private J. M. Byrd,	do F.
do D. F. Moore,	do G.
do M. H. Dixon,	do H.
Sergeant G. W. Bodford,	do K.
Companies B and I declined making selections.	

10th Regiment of Cavalry (dismounted):

Private Alexander Cook,	Company A.
do F. M. Rodgers,	do B.
Sergeant J. T. McGee,	do C.
do A. Sims,	do D.
Private James Terry,	do E.
do W. W. Conley,	do F.
do Stokely Hutchins,	do G.
do J. O. Manning,	do H.
do Joel Reynolds,	do I.
do S. L. Birdwell,	do K.

14th Regiment of Cavalry:

Private W. R. Strapp,	do A.
do Jordon Wheelcher,	do B.
do Thomas A. Lattemer,	do C.
do Wm. D. Melton,*	do D.
Corporal John Wyche,	do E.
Private Wm Spencer,	do F.
do Geo W Woodall,	do G.
do Wm Hull,	do H.
do Richard Stiles,	do I.
do J V Keil,	do K.

32d Regiment of Cavalry, (formerly 15th):

Corporal James Rogers,*	do G
Private James W Clark,*	do G
1st Sergeant S L Easley,	do I
Private E Watson,	do I
The other companies declined making selections.	

9th Confederate Regiment:

Col J A Smith, Commanding.	
Captain Jos H Brow.	
1st Sergeant Wm Powers,	do A
do Wm Price.	do B
Private Hugh McHugh,	do C
1st Sergeant Walter Laracy,	do D
Private John Hogan,	do E
do Curran Kenny,	do F
do Luther Hessey,	do G
Sergeant A P Burns,	do H

BATTLE OF CHANCELLORSVILLE.

Alabama.

3d Regiment of Infantry:

Sergeant Walter Ransom,	do C
do George Ellison,	do E

Corporal H H Hardy,	Company G
Private C D Rouse,	do H
Corporal W H Powers,	do K
Companies A, B, D, F and L declined voting.	

5th Regiment of Infantry:

Captain W T Renfro,	do	B
Private W P Stokes,	do	A
do John Summers,	do	B
do F M Burnett,	do	C
Sergeant John H Cowan,	do	D
Private Louis H Thornton,	do	E
Corporal Jno O Donohoe,	do	F
Private N S Franklin,	do	G
do R L Franklin,	do	H
do H J Robertson,	do	I
Corporal H F Martin,	do	K

6th Regiment of Infantry:

Private Mathew Benton,	do	A
Sergeant J C Gamblé,	do	B
Private W H Digby,	do	C
do H H Moore,	do	D
Sergeant E O Baker,	do	E
Corporal G P Jones,	do	F
Private H L Jones,	do	G
Sergeant D Madigan,	do	H
Private James W Evans,	do	I
do H I Price,	do	K
Sergeant H W Hale,	do	L
Private D W Mooror,	do	M

12th Regiment of Infantry:

Captain H W Cox,*	do	B
Private Louis Dondure,	do	A
do R W May,	do	B
Sergeant Wm Lawess,	do	C
Private J E Bailey,	do	D
do C H Hunter,	do	E
do P W Chappell,	do	F
do R B Mitchell,	do	G
do W S Brown,	do	H
do H N Wootan,	do	I
do Thos Eady,	do	K

26th Regiment of Infantry:

1st Lieutenant E S Stuckey,	do	B
Private L Walters,	do	A
do Jos H Bounds,	do	B
Sergeant J H Lockwell,	do	C
Private J C Pennington,	do	D
do Jos Munisel,	do	E
do James H Dowdle,	do	F

26th Regiment of Infantry—Continued

Corporal Jesse Parsons,	Company	G
Private D H Spraddle,	do	H
Sergeant D Butler,	do	I
Private B F Smith,	do	K

Georgia.

4th Regiment of Infantry:

Private W Sparks,*	do	A
Sergeant Hill M Traylor,*	do	B
Color Corporal Jno T Moore,*	do	C
The other companies declined making selections.		

14th Regiment of Infantry:

Lieutenant Colonel J M Fielder.*		
Captain T T Mounger.*		
do R P Harman.*		
1st Lieutenant H A Solomon.*		
Private Daniel Kennington,*	do	B
Corporal William Tomlinson,	do	C
do Joseph G Dupree,	do	D
2d Sergeant Thomas D Smith,	do	H
Private James F D Thaxton,*	do	I
do James M Brock,	do	K
The other companies declined making selections.		

12th Regiment of Infantry:

1st Lieutenant Thos W Harris,	do	C
2d Lieutenant J A Walker,	do	B
do W F Lowe,	do	F
Private J L Batts,	do	A
do Abel James,	do	B
do S M Beavers,	do	C
do W W Forrister,	do	D
do R J Orr,	do	E
1st Sergeant N M Howard,	do	F
Private Jas N Bullard,	do	G
do Archibald McDonald,	do	H
1st Sergeant B L Stevens,	do	I
Private W H Burgamy,	do	K

35th Regiment of Infantry:

Corporal Jackson Baggett,	do	A
Private A S W Bass,	do	B
2nd Sergeant J A Cochran,	do	C
Private Rolley Willingham,	do	D
do D P White,	do	E
do R D B Holt,	do	F
do W E Moore,	do	G

35th Regiment of Infantry—Continued.

Private Absalom Martin,	Company H
do Lewis Milligan,	I
do D M Pearce,	K

44th Regiment of Infantry :

Private James Fambrough,*	do	C
do James A McNatt,*	do	F

The other companies declined making selections.

45th Regiment of Infantry :

Captain Wm H Shaw,*		
Private Jno D Pate,*	do	A
do Jno H King,	do	C
do James M Lawrence,	do	E
do James P Green,	do	F
do Jno S Bonner,	do	G
do H W Dent,	do	H
do W W Wilson,	do	I
do M H Fitzpatrick,	do	K

Company B declined making a selection.

49th Regiment of Infantry :

Sergeant H A Hall,	do	A
Private Lewis White,	do	B
Sergeant M Watkins,	do	C
do W T Moore,*	do	D
Corporal James Hollingsworth,*	do	E
do L D Taylor,	do	F
do J N Jordon.	do	G
Private Joseph Bell,	do	H
do F B Pool,	do	I
do James Taylor,*	do	K

21st Regiment of Infantry—Declined making selections.

North Carolina.

2d Regiment :

Sergeant John E Banner,	do	A
Private W H Flowers,	do	B
Sergeant T E Ellis,	do	C
Corporal S Felton,	do	D
Sergeant J T Booth,	do	E
Corporal J E May,	do	F
Private Thomas Williford,	do	G
do Simeon Graddy,	do	H
do Aaron A Pitt,	do	I
Corporal Charles Catler,	do	K

4th Regiment of Infantry :

Sergeant W S Strubard,*	do	A
-------------------------	----	---

4th Regiment of Infantry—Continued.

Private Jacob W Wilhelm,*	Company B
Sergeant Jos W Leggett,*	do E
Private G W Shavis,*	do H
do William H Barrow,*	do I
do W R Josey,*	do K

The other companies declined making selections.

5th Regiment of Infantry :

Private William Henry Medlin,	do A
do Richard H Briggs,	do B
do Newitt D Bridges,	do C
do J M Guilford,	do D
Corporal Monroe Cruise,	do E
do Patrick H Robbins,	do G
Private Thomas Felton,	do H
Color Corporal Francis Bradshaw,	do K

7th Regiment of Infantry :

2d Lieutenant A M Walker,	do K
Corporal Wm H Milstead,	do A
Sergeant Wm G Sawyers,	do B
Corporal Phillips Strickland,	do C
Sergeant Thomas Brinkle,	do D
Private E H Eure,	do E
do Edward Williams,	do F
Corporal J W Smith,	do G
Sergeant R M Caldwell,	do H
Private T L Purdie,	do I
Sergeant J S McCurdy,	do K

12th Regiment of Infantry :

Private D B Hoover,	do A
Corporal Samuel Alston Ward,	do C
Private T A Stone,	do D
Sergeant L M Willis,*	do E
Private Jerry Draper,	do F
do J E Hux,	do G
A L Barnes,	do H
Jno W Arrington,	do I
Jno R Johnson,*	do K

14th Regiment of Infantry :

Private Henry B Sanders,	do C
Sergeant J F Gosforth,	do D
do Urias Pool,*	do E
do J M Whitmire,	do F
do J R Smith,*	do G
Corporal C M Smith,	do I
Sergeant L N Keith,	do K

Companies A, B and H declined making selections.

16th Regiment of Infantry:

1st Lieutenant C L Robinson,*	Company	H
do A M Roberts,*	do	M
Private F Riley,	do	B
Corporal W H Wiggins,	do	C
Private K C Blanton,	do	D
do Lawrence Cook,	do	E
Corporal A M Madows,	do	F
Private J W Williford,*	do	G
do B P Jacobs,	do	H
1st Sergeant T L Williams,*	do	I
Corporal J J Blackwell,*	do	K
Color Sergeant John A Carpenter,	do	M

20th Regiment of Infantry:

Corporal C A Patterson,	do	A
Private D R A Ellis,	do	B
Corporal Richard Faulk,	do	C
Private Josiah Hudson,	do	H
do Newberne Tew,	do	I
do Thomas N Morris,	do	K

23d Regiment of Infantry:

Private J D Birmingham,*	do	A
do A Hedick,	do	B
Sergeant Brantley Harris,*	do	C
Private N C Morrison,*	do	D
do Samuel Clarke,	do	E
do W A Towell,*	do	F
do T M Tamason,	do	G
do J C Ford,*	do	H
do Robert Hesler,	do	I
do J F Killian,*	do	K

30th Regiment of Infantry:

Private Jno R Holland,*	do	A
do Wm. J. McDowell,	do	C
Sergeant J W J House,	do	F
Private William McCauley,	do	H
do E M Bales,	do	K

Companies B, D, E, G and I made no decision.

34th Regiment of Infantry:

Private Methias Brown,	do	A
do Wallace Winn,	do	B
Sergeant George W Koone,	do	C
Private Obadiah Eller,	do	D
1st Sergeant David M Taylor,	do	E
Sergeant Thomas S Shufford,*	do	F
1st Sergeant Charles B Todd,	do	G
Private Samuel Dellinger,	do	H

34th Regiment of Infantry—Continued,

Sergeant Elisha Robbins,	Company I
Private Joseph Hogan,	do K

37th Regiment of Infantry :

Private W J Goss,	do A
Sergeant J E Farchild,	do B
do B F Brown,	do C
Private Jno L Austin,	do D
do J E Coffee,	do E
do William Kelly,	do F
Corporal J A Rolinett,	do G
Sergeant G W McKee,	do H
do John Tally,	do I
Private M D L Parsons,	do K

38th Regiment of Infantry :

Adjutant D M McIntire.	
Lieutenant A J Brown.	
Private Jesse Nethercut,	do A
do Thomas Dinkins,	do B
do Benjamin Sutton,	do C
1st Sergeant David A Thomson,	do D
Private W J Hutchinson,*	do E
do W M S Huffman,	do F
Corporal W T Matheson,	do G
do D P Woodburn,	do H
Private T. J Ramsey,	do I
do W H McPhaul,	do K

South Carolina.

1st Regiment of Infantry :

Private W H Cooper,	do A
do J P Hunter,*	do B
do A P Abbott,*	do C
do Jesse R Hays,*	do E
do Benjamin Barnhill,*	do F
do G W Smith,*	do G
do Albert P Younans,	do H
do R W Perry,	do I
do James McNab,*	do K
do A J Simpson,	do L

13th Regiment of Infantry :

Sergeant J A McCollum,*	do D
Private James Johnson,*	do E
Jno M Pikard,	do G
T C Corley,	do K

14th Regiment of Infantry :

Sergeant J M Carter,*	do A
-----------------------	------

14th Regiment of Infantry—Continued.

Private Caleb Hare,*	Company	B
do Olivant P Walker,*	do	D
do C Hughes,	do	E
Sergeant Z L Nabors,*	do	F
Private James White,*	do	G
Sergeant R J Wade,	do	H
do John E Brownlee,	do	I
Private M C Little,*	do	K

Orr's Rifles:

Sergeant L A Wardlaw,	do	B
Private Sam'l P Moore,	do	F
do J Marian Mattison,	do	G

Virginia.

4th Regiment of Infantry:

Captain M Harmon,*	do	G
Lieutenant M G W Peterman,*	do	E
Captain John H Fulton,	do	A
Lieutenant James F Cecil,	do	C
do P Hogan,	do	H
do W B Carder,	do	D
Adjutant William Wade.		
Sergeant Harold J Matthews,	do	A
do Charles W Garlick,	do	B
Private William A Chumbley,	do	C
do Edward Harrison,	do	D
Sergeant Charles L Gordon,	do	E
Corporal George V Byrd,	do	F
do Peter H Marrow,	do	G
Private Ribben D Henderson,*	do	H
do Nathan A Lackey,*	do	I
do George W Pace,	do	L

27th Regiment of Infantry:

Sergeant J H Holley,	do	E
Private J O Cook,	do	F
do W H Parker,*	do	D
do E H Norgrove,*	do	H
do Hugh King,	do	B
Corporal John Baker,	do	C
do Isaac Beeson,	do	G

40th Regiment of Infantry:

Private George W Dudley,*	do	A
do Robert H Wilson,	do	B
do Peter M Hall,	do	C
do Henry Bartlett,	do	D
do Hiram Purcell,	do	E

40th Regiment of Infantry—Continued.

1st Sergeant Thomas Cockrell,*	Company	F
Private Joseph McCave,	do	G
Corporal John T Ford,*	do	H
do George Cornwell,	do	I
1st Sergeant Jno B Garland,*	do	K

55th Regiment of Infantry:

Corporal C R Sheppard,*	do	A
Sergeant William Smith,	do	C
Corporal Ro Hall,	do	E
Sergeant Thos B Fogg,*	do	F
Private Thomas Dodson,	do	K
do Jno Haydon,*	do	L
do George T. Newton,*	do	M

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

9th Georgia Regiment of Infantry:


Lieutenant Colonel John C Mounger.		
Private P B Millican,*	do	B
do Thos J Michael,	do	C
do James W. Mann,	do	D
Corporal Joseph A Hough,	do	E
Private Jesse McCullar,*	do	F
do John Mills,	do	G
do Chesley Aldeman,	do	H
Corporal Luther J Copeland,*	do	I
Private Henry T Daniel,	do	K

Private Henry T Daniel was afterwards killed at Funkstown, Md., July 10th, 1863.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

 The asterisks designate those killed in action.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 132. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Oct. 5, 1863.

I. Cadets, having been required by General Orders, No. 65, Sept. 9, 1862, to report to this office those who have not complied with the terms of that order, and who fail to do so, either personally or by letter, for the ensuing thirty days, will be dropped from the rolls of the army.

II. "Officers of the Quartermaster General's and Commissary Departments, who are in charge of depots, will receive from off-

cers collecting the tax in kind, and receipt for all produce belonging to their respective departments which may be invoiced to them, and provide storehouses for the same."

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
No. 133. } *Richmond, Oct. 5, 1863.*

I. The Chief of the Nitre and Mining Bureau is directed, through the officers of his bureau, to impress copper, coal, and such other minerals as may be needed for the use of the government.

II. The provisions of paragraph I, General Orders, No. 67, current series, is extended to officers of the conscription bureau. The payments authorized will be made out of the funds appropriated for the support of that bureau.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
No. 134. } *Richmond, Oct. 13, 1863.*

I. At a General Court Martial, convened by virtue of General Orders, No. 133, from Head Quarters Army of Northern Virginia, Dec. 7, 1863, was arraigned and tried:

Second Lieutenant J. M. YOUNGBLOOD, Co. B, 2d Miss. Battalion, on the following Charge and Specification:

Charge—Violation of the 45th Article of War.

Specification—In this, that the said Second Lieutenant J. M. Youngblood, Co. B, 2d Miss. Battalion, was drunk and disorderly on "dress parade" and in camp on or about the evening of November 3, 1862. All this occurring near Culpeper Court-house, in Culpeper county, in the State of Virginia.

II. *Finding and Sentence of the Court.*

The Court, after due consideration, find the accused, Second Lieut. J. M. Youngblood, 2d Miss. Battalion, as follows:

Of the Specification,	.	.	.	.	Guilty.
Of the Charge,	.	.	.	.	Guilty.

And do therefore sentence him to be cashiered.

II. The proceedings in the foregoing case having been laid before the Secretary of War, for the decision of the President are by him approved; but in consideration of the previous sobriety and good conduct of Lieut. Youngblood, the sentence is remitted, and he will be restored to duty.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 135. }

Richmond, Oct. 15, 1863.

I. Recruiting officers and others are forbidden to grant permits to conscripts or deserters, allowing them to visit their homes, or to remain there for any purpose. The notice already given conscripts is deemed sufficient, and deserters are not entitled to indulgence.

II. All parties who have received exemption papers for disability other than those granted for permanent and decided disability, must be re-examined, and the law which there is reason to believe is too often evaded, be in these, and in all cases, strictly enforced.

III. Men employed to aid enrolling officers must, if subject to conscription, be regularly enrolled; and unless detailed for the special duty in question by written orders of the War Department, will be reported to the Bureau of Conscription, to be disposed of as in other cases.

IV. Officers will be held to strict account for any violation or neglect of these orders.

V. The provisions of paragraph I, General Orders, No. 67, current series, is extended to officers of Major A. H. Cole's department. The payments authorized will be made by any post quartermaster.

VI. Officers and soldiers in the general service cannot be transferred to local companies, and applications therefore will not be entertained.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 136.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Oct. 21, 1863.

Paragraph III, General Orders, No. 100, Adjutant and Inspector General's office last series, is so amended as to authorize payment of the money value of clothing which may be due the soldier at the end of the year, as therein provided, upon descriptive lists, when he is absent from his command by proper authority at the time, and will be prevented from rejoining it within sixty days thereafter.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 137.*

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Oct. 22, 1863.

The authority of Commandants of Conscripts to make details for enrolling service of officers and soldiers coming within their jurisdiction, under the 2d clause of paragraph II of General Orders, No. 82, and paragraph V of General Orders, No. 96, of 1862, is hereby extended, so that they may employ such persons in the duties of rail road guards, bridge or ferry guards, or in the protection of public property, at the request of the officers of the staff departments or of local military commanders. Special reports will be made of all such details, to the Bureau of Conscription.

They may also detail, in like manner, until the recovery of health, any convalescents borne on the rolls of general hospitals, who may be reported to them by the hospital boards as unable to take the field, but fit for light duty: the details to cease at the time that may be indicated by the examinations of the hospital boards.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 138.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Oct. 24, 1863.

The following instructions are published for carrying into ef-

* Revoked by Par. I, General Orders, No. 15, 1864.

fect the 9th section of the Act of 26th March, 1863, to regulate impressments, in respect to labor on fortifications and other public works, in States in which provisions have not been made on this subject:

1. The commanding general or the officer of engineers in charge of the work, shall have power to decide upon the necessity for making impressments of slaves for this purpose, after making suitable efforts to secure the necessary laborers by contract. He must be satisfied of the necessity of the measure before he resorts to it.

2. He may authorize the impressment of male slaves between the ages of seventeen and fifty years, but before the first day of December next shall abstain from impressing slaves from plantations exclusively devoted to the production of grain and provisions, without the consent of the owner, except in cases of urgent necessity.

3. No impressments shall be made of the slaves employed in the domestic and family service exclusively, nor upon farms or plantations where there are not more than three slaves of the age specified, and not more than five per cent. of the population of slaves shall be impressed in any county at the same time, unless the necessity is very great, and after consultation with this department or the Governor of the State in which the impressment is to be made.

4. The ordinary period for impressment shall be sixty days, but if the owner of any slave shall fail to bring the slaves impressed to the place of rendezvous within five days after the time appointed, the slaves so withheld may be detained for ninety days, and for a longer term of ten days for every day of default, unless a reasonable excuse be given for the delays that have occurred.

5. It shall be the duty of the commanding general in charge of any lines requiring fortification, to acquaint himself with the resources of slave labor within his department, and to consider with care the manner in which he may obtain the control of whatever is necessary for the public service, by fair and equitable apportionment among the owners of such property. He will consult with the Governor of the State and other State authorities, as to the best mode of proceeding, so that his impressment may cause the least embarrassment to the industrial pursuits of the community.

6. Notices shall be given of the number and character of the slaves required, the time and place of their delivery, the time for which the service is required, and of the arrangements made for the subsistence, management and custody of the slaves so required; and if the masters of slaves shall agree to furnish subsistence for their slaves, and a suitable overseer or agent to su-

perintend them, they shall have the privilege of so doing. But such overseers shall be subject to the control of the officer in charge, and may be dismissed for any misconduct by him.

7. The sum of twenty dollars per month for each slave delivered in pursuance to requisition, and fifteen dollars per month for each slave held in consequence of failure of his master to obey requisition made as herein before provided, shall be paid by the Confederate States, and soldiers' rations, medicines and medical attendance furnished; and the value of all such slaves as may die during their term of service or thereafter, from injuries received or diseases contracted in such service, or may not be returned, shall be paid by the Confederate States. Such value shall be conclusively established by a formal appraisement by a board of experts mutually agreed upon at the time the slaves are received into the Confederate service. Compensation shall also be made for all injuries to slaves arising from the act of the public enemy, or from any injury arising from a want of due diligence on the part of authorities of the Confederate States. But the Confederate States will not be liable for any slave not returned by reason of fraud or collusion on the part of the owner or his agent, or the overseer selected by him to superintend them, nor if his death should be caused by the act of God, or by disease existing when the slave is received by Confederate authorities.

8. Subsistence and provisions furnished by the owner shall be commuted for at the rates allowed soldiers in service. All slaves sent voluntarily to the Confederate authorities, and accepted by them, without other special contract, shall stand on the same footing as those delivered under requisition; and the owners of all slaves delivered or taken under requisition shall be entitled to regard the Confederate States as contracting with them to comply with the obligations and conditions herein expressed.

9. In case there should be any disagreement on the subject of the value of any slave impressed, or in case the impressing officer shall not be satisfied of the accuracy of any valuation or valuations, the appraisement shall be referred to the appraisers appointed under the 5th section of the Act concerning impressments, according to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 27th April, 1863, and published in Orders, No. 53, current series.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)
No. 139. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Oct. 28, 1863.

1. The President having commuted or remitted the sentences pronounced by General Courts Martial in the following cases, his decision is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. Lieut. E. M. P. Brown, Company B, 8th Battalion Georgia Volunteers. Charged with failure to suppress mutiny, and exciting and joining therein.

Sentence—Death.

2. First Sergt. Abner Underwood, Company D, 8th Battalion Ga. Volunteers; also,

3. Private T. P. Wood;

4. Private T. W. Cannon;

5. Private Wm. Garner; and

6. Private T. Roberts,
of Company B, 8th Battalion Ga. Volunteers. Charged with exciting and joining in mutiny.

Sentence—Death.

7. Private Daniel Hollis, Company B, 8th Battalion Ga. Volunteers. Charged with exciting and joining in mutiny.

Sentence—Confinement with ball and chain for twelve months, and forfeiture of pay.

The aforesaid parties were all tried by General Court Martial, convened under General Orders, No. 3, of 1863, Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. In view of the evident want of discipline in this battalion, the President has remitted the sentences of all the parties. Lieut. Brown, Sergt. Underwood, and Privates Wood, Cannon, Garner, Roberts and Hollis, will therefore be released from confinement and returned to duty.

The Department observes with regret the absence of a just military discipline in the above named battalion. Had this been properly observed and enforced, there is reason to believe these trials would have been obviated. The officers in charge are responsible for these evils, and must correct them. At the same time they should observe towards the soldiers in their command a proper degree of consideration and kindness, which is generally a sure means of securing obedience and respect.

II.—8. Private Stephen Outlaw, of Troop A, 5th Ga. Cavalry. Charged with desertion.

Sentence—Death.

Tried by General Court Martial, convened under General Orders, No. 22, of February 6, 1863, Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. This is not properly a case of desertion. The prisoner escaped the guard while undergoing sentence. He should have been returned to complete his sentence, if there was no other charge against him than that for an escape.

Private Outlaw will be released from confinement and returned to duty.

9. Lieut. Col. A. C. Edwards. Charged with violating the 52d, 83d and 99th Articles of War.

Tried by Court, convened under Special Orders, No. 118, Head Quarters Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, July 28, 1862.

Sentence—Suspension from rank and command, without pay, for eighteen months. Commuted to reprimand in General Orders.

The sentence in the case of Lieut. Col. Edwards was a just consequence of an unbecoming disregard of official obligations on his part. In directing his release from arrest and restoration to duty, the Department indulges the hope that this exercise of Executive clemency may have its due effect in exciting him to a stricter vigilance and a more exemplary discharge of duty in the future.

10. Lieut. James M. Chesser, 47th Ga. Volunteers. Charged with defamation of character, mutiny and incompetency.

Tried by Court, convened under General Orders, No. 11, of January 29, 1863, from Division Head Quarters, Wilmington, N. C., issued in pursuance of General Orders, No. 14, Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

Sentence—Dismission from service, with forfeiture of pay and allowances.

The record in this case is incomplete. The proceedings, finding and sentence are disproved; and Lieut. Chesser will be released from arrest and returned to duty.

III.—11. Second Lieut. J. J. Wortham, Waccamaw Light Artillery. Charged with sending a challenge, and with conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

Sentence—To be cashiered. Commuted to reprimand in General Orders.

12. Second Lieut. W. J. Gore, Waccamaw Light Artillery. Charged with carrying a challenge.

Sentence—To be cashiered. Commuted to reprimand in General Orders.

13. Lieut. L. A. Rice, 2d Regiment S. C. Volunteers. Charged with sending and accepting a challenge to fight a duel.

Sentence—To be cashiered. Commuted to reprimand in General Orders.

Lieuts. Wortham, Gore and Rice, were tried by a General Court Martial, convened under General Orders, No. 70, of May 20, 1863, Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

The Articles of War expressly prohibit the sending of challenges to fight; and all seconds, promoters and carriers of challenges are deemed principals, and directed to be punished as such—i. e. by being cashiered.

The offences of which these officers have been convicted are thus seen to be of a very grave character, and cannot be regarded with toleration. Dueling is a military not less than a moral offence. It is unfortunate if the error prevails in the army that punishment will not be inflicted on those who violate the laws of the service respecting it; and the Department avails itself of this occasion to express its unqualified reprobation of the practice, and of the conduct of the accused in the foregoing trials.

Lieut. Chesser appears to have rested under an honest misapprehension as to his duty to a brother officer, in bearing a challenge; and the records present in the cases of Lieuts. Wortham and Rice, certain mitigating circumstances which to some extent justify the recommendations to clemency made by their superior officers.

These considerations, in connection with the too generally prevailing misapprehension in the army, already adverted to, have determined the Executive so far to respect the appeals made in behalf of these officers as to direct the commutation of their respective sentences. They will accordingly be released from arrest and restored to duty with their proper companies.

14. Lieut. W. C. Pruitt, Company E, 20th S. C. Volunteers.

Tried under Special Orders, No. 105, March 10, 1863, Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, for intoxication while on duty.

Sentence—To be dismissed the service. No evidence was submitted with the record in this case.

In consideration of the recommendation of the Commanding General, the sentence is remitted; and Lieut. Pruitt will be released from arrest and returned to duty.

15. Private C. H. Kent, Company D, 18th Virginia Battalion. Charged with desertion, and conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

Sentence—Six months' hard labor with ball and chain. To wear a placard with the word "forger" legibly printed thereon, for the period of six months.

Tried by General Court Martial, under General Orders, No. 7, of October 11, 1862, Head Quarters, Richmond, Va.

The sentence is remitted, and Private Kent will be released from confinement, and assigned to a company in the Army of Northern Virginia.

16. Private Major Runnells, Company H, 2d S. C. Rifles.

Tried by General Court Martial, convened under General Orders, No. 4, of August 4, 1863.

Sentence—Death. Remitted: and Private Runnells will be released from confinement and returned to his company.

17. Capt. R. Y. L. Long, Company D, Phillips' Legion of Cavalry. Charged with disobedience of orders and breach of arrest.

Sentence—To be cashiered. Remitted: and Capt. Long will be released from arrest and returned to his company.

Tried under Special Orders, No. 205, of August 11, 1863, Department of Northern Virginia.

18. Capt. R. Z. Harlee, Company D, 10th S. C. Volunteers. Charged with drunkenness.

Sentence—To be cashiered. Remitted: Capt. Harlee will be released from arrest and returned to duty.

Tried by Court, convened under Special Orders, No. 134, May 20, 1863, from the Army of Tennessee.

19. Private Henry Taylor, Company F, 11th Miss. Volunteers. Charged with theft.

Sentence—To have his head shaved. To be labeled with the word "theft;" marched through camp, hat off, wearing a barrel—the rogue's march to be played during the time. To be confined in the Penitentiary two years, and fed on bread and water fourteen days.

Sentence remitted. Private Taylor will be released from confinement and transferred to some other army.

Tried by Court, convened under General Orders, No. 133, of Dec. 7, 1862, Army of Northern Virginia.

20. Private Freeman W. Johnson, Read's Battery Light Artillery. Charged with disobedience of orders--violation of the 9th Article of War.

Sentence--Death. Commuted to labor for four months, and transferred to some other command.

Tried by Court, convened under General Orders, No. 133, of December 7, 1862, Army of Northern Virginia.

21. Private John Duncan, Company F, 3d Tenn. Volunteers. Charged with absence without leave. Illegal and outrageous assaults on a citizen. Brutal assaults on a woman, attempt to commit rape on two occasions.

Sentence--Forfeiture of pay and allowances, and imprisonment for twenty-five years.

Residue of sentence remitted. Private Duncan will be released from confinement and returned to his company.

Tried by Court, convened under General Orders, No. 36, Department of East Tennessee.

22. Second Lieut. E. H. Hammell, Company B, 8th Ark. Volunteers. Charged with quitting his guard without leave, &c.

Sentence--To be dismissed. Commuted to two months' suspension from rank and pay.

Tried by Military Court of Gen. Hardee's Corps, May 26, 1863.

23. Private T. W. Barlow, of Carne's Light Artillery. Charged with violating the 46th Article of War, by sleeping on post.

Sentence--Death. Remitted: and Private Barlow will be released from confinement and returned to his company.

Tried by Court, convened under General Orders, No. 66, of March 13, 1863, Army of Tennessee.

24. Lieut. J. R. Simmons, Company E, 12th Ga. Volunteers. Charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman.

Sentence--To be dismissed. Commuted to reprimand in orders; which will accordingly be done by his commanding officer.

Tried by the Military Court of Gen. Ewell's Corps, August 6, 1863.

25. Lieut. E. S. McClung, McClung's Battery. Charged with violation of the 15th and 39th Articles of War, and conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

Sentence—To be cashiered, and disabled to hold any office or employment in the service of the Confederate States; to have his name, crime and place of abode published in the newspapers in and about the camp of Knoxville, and of Huntsville, Alabama: after which it shall be deemed scandalous for an officer to associate with him.

Sentence—Commuted to dismissal from the Confederate service —which Lieut. McClung ceased to be an officer on the 14th of February, 1863.

IV. The 89th Article of War provides, that where the sentence of a Court Martial is death, or the cashiering of an officer, the officer convening the Court may suspend execution of the sentence till the pleasure of the President of the Confederate States be known.

The intent of this article is not to relieve Commanding Generals of responsibility, but to enable them, in difficult and doubtful cases, to refer the question to higher authority. But it has been observed that in many cases, where the course to be pursued was rendered obvious by the evidence, commanding officers have nevertheless availed themselves of the privilege conferred in the article referred to, by sending on the record to be reviewed by the President. The duties of the Executive are sufficiently onerous without the accumulation of such matters for his attention, where they can be properly disposed of elsewhere; and while it is not designed to weaken the provisions of the articles of war, or interfere with the views of duty entertained by officers on this subject, it is proper to remark, that there are cases of capital punishment and dismissal, where the duty of the Commanding General is rendered by the Court record too plain to be doubted, and in which the responsibility "*in time of war*" being fixed upon him in the first instance by the law, should not be avoided.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 140. }

Richmond, Oct. 27, 1863.

The assignment of conscripts will be directed by the Bureau of Conscription only, except such as may be properly made by Brigadier General Pillow, within the territory allotted to him, in subordination to General J. E. Johnston.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 141. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Oct. 29, 1863.

I. The practice of relieving officers from commands to which they have been appointed and assigned, and ordering them to report in person to this office for further assignment, will cease, unless specially required by orders from this office.

II. Soldiers returning home on furlough, or on reaching places at which they will stay during furlough, will immediately report to the nearest enrolling officer, who will keep a register of their names, descriptive list, place where stationed, by whom the furlough was granted, and the time at which it expires.

III. When, at the expiration of his furlough, and being at a distance from an hospital examining board, a soldier is unable to travel, the enrolling officer will order him before the board of examiners for conscripts; any the medical officer and one of the physicians "employed" concurring, they will forward to his Commanding General, with a statement of his case, a recommendation for an extension of furlough, not to exceed thirty days, duplicates being also sent to the Surgeon General. But when the soldier is accessible to a general hospital, he will be sent before the hospital examining board, who will conform to the preceding instructions.*

IV. In cases of sickness or wounds, which, from any cause, are neglected, or do not receive proper treatment, the disability in consequence being prolonged, the soldier will be sent, by the enrolling officer, to the nearest camp of instruction for treatment in hospital.

V. Recommendations for extension of leave to officers and furloughs to soldiers, and medical certificates to officers and certificates of disability for discharge to soldiers, will only be given by authorized boards of examiners; or, in cases embraced in paragraph III of this Order, by the board of examiners for conscripts. Recommendations or certificates from private physicians, or from a medical officer singly, will not be received. Paragraphs 171 and 173, General Regulations, and paragraph I, General Orders, No. 51, current series, from this office, are amended to accord with this paragraph

VI. Furloughed soldiers will not be permitted to go within the lines of the enemy.

* Amended by Par. II, General Orders, No. 157.

VII. In the medical examination of substitutes, the instructions and requirements of paragraph 1192, General Regulations (paragraph 48, Medical Regulations), will be fully adhered to; and if a substitute fails to meet the conditions of that paragraph, he will be rejected.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE'

No. 142. }

Richmond, Oct. 30, 1863.

I. The requirements of the army making it necessary that the present supply of artillery horses and other field transportation be carefully husbanded, and a more perfect system of supply adopted, Major A. H. Cole, Inspector General of Field Transportation, in addition to his present duties, is hereby charged with this duty.

II. Under his orders, all inspections, purchases, impressments and issues of field transportation (including artillery horses), will be made, and recruiting, fabricating and repairing done throughout the Confederate States; and all other officers are prohibited from purchasing or disposing of this description of property, except such as may be specially authorized to purchase by the Commanding General of an army, whose field of operation in such cases shall be confined to the limits of the army and the country immediately in the advance; and under no circumstances will such officers be allowed to purchase within any district of country to which a regularly appointed purchasing officer has been assigned.

III. The Quartermaster General is authorized to district the Confederate States for the purposes named, and will assign officers to the duty, who will control the subject within their respective districts, under such rules and regulations as he may establish.

IV. Officers charged with inspection of field transportation are authorized to make inspections anywhere within the limits of their assignment, and to condemn, and order to be turned in to the nearest post quartermaster, all artillery horses and other transportation found unserviceable, to be so disposed of as the chief inspector of the district may direct.

V. Chief quartermasters of armies or quartermasters at posts

other than those in the field, will make their estimates on the chief inspector of the district for such field transportation as they may require. When necessary for the protection of parties collecting animals near the enemy's lines, a cavalry escort will be furnished by the nearest commander of troops.

VI. The horses and other property in use in the Commissary Department must not be impressed by officers of any other department.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 143. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Nov. 3, 1863.

The following notice of exchanged officers and men is published for the information of all concerned :

Richmond, Va., Oct. 16, 1863.

The following Confederate officers and men are hereby declared duly exchanged :

1. All officers and men captured and paroled at any time previous to the 1st of September, 1863. This section, however, is not intended to include any officers or men captured at Vicksburg July 4th, 1863, except such as were declared exchanged by Exchange Notice, No. 6, Sept. 12th, 1863, or are specially named in this notice. But it does embrace all deliveries made at City Point or other places before Sept. 1st, 1863, and with the limitation above named, all captures at Port Hudson or any other place where the parties were released on parole.

2. The staff of Generals Pemberton, Stevenson, Bowen, Moore, Barton, S. D. Lee, Cummings, Harris and Baldwin, and of Colonels Reynolds, Cockrell and Dockery ; the officers and men belonging to the engineer corps and sappers and miners, and the 4th and 46th Mississippi regiments, all captured at Vicksburg July 4th, 1863.

3. The general officers captured at Vicksburg July 4th, 1863, were declared exchanged July 13th, 1863.

Ro. OULD,
Agent of Exchange.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 144. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE
Richmond, November 6, 1863.

To relieve prevalent misconceptions in regard to the policy and practice of the Department on the subject of impressment, the following, being extracts of General Orders of March 19th, is repeated :

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 31. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, March 19, 1863.

In consequence of numerous applications made by various persons to the War Department, it is obvious that some misconception in regard to the instructions of the Secretary of War in relation to the impressment of supplies, must exist on the part of the people, or that the agents of the government have violated their instructions: Now, therefore, for the purpose of removing such misconception, and to prevent any violation of those instructions, it is hereby ordered :

I. That no officer of the government shall, under any circumstances whatever, impress the supplies which a party has for his own consumption, or that of his family, employees or slaves.

II. That no officer shall at any time, unless specially ordered so to do by a General commanding, in a case of exigency, impress supplies which are on their way to market for sale on arrival.

III. These orders were included in the instructions originally issued in relation to impressment by the Secretary of War ; and the officers exercising such authority are again notified, that "any one acting without or beyond" the authority given in those instructions, will be held strictly responsible.

In conformity with the foregoing, to prevent any inconsiderate action on the part of officers or agents charged with the duty of impressment, they are enjoined, until further orders, which will not be given unless under imperative exigencies for the supply of the army, not to impress any necessaries of subsistence to man, owned by producers, in transitu to market, or after arrival at market, unless retained an unreasonable time from sale to consumers.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 145. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, November 7, 1863.

The following appendix to the report of the appraisers for the State of Virginia is published for the information of all concerned.

Hon. James A. Seddon:

SIR,

As indicated in our last report, we respectfully submit a few changes in our schedules of prices. Upon the various grades of cotton and woolen cloths and warps used by the government, we assess the prices annexed to each description of goods, as follows:

67 Army woolen cloth, $\frac{3}{4}$ yd,	Good,	10 oz. per yd.	Per yard,	\$5 00
68 Army woolen cloth,	"	Pro rata as to greater or less width or weight.		
69 Army woolen cloth, 6-4 yd,	"	20 oz. per yd.	Per yard,	10 00
70 Army woolen cloth,	"	Pro rata as to greater or less width or weight.		
71 Flannels, $\frac{3}{4}$,	"	6 oz. per yd.	Per yard,	4 00
72 Cot'n shirt'gs, $\frac{3}{4}$,	"	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. to lb.	" "	56
73 " " $\frac{7}{8}$,	"	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ yds. to lb.	" "	84
74 " sheetings, 4-4,	"	3 yds. to lb.	" "	87 $\frac{1}{2}$
75 Cotton ozna-burgs, $\frac{3}{4}$,	"	6 oz. per yd.	" "	75
76 Cotton ozna-burgs, $\frac{7}{8}$,	"	8 oz. per yd.	" "	88
77 Cotton drills, $\frac{7}{8}$,	"	3 yds. to lb.	" "	88
78 " shirting stripes,	"	3 yds. to lb.	" "	88
79 Cot'n tent cl'th,	"	10 oz. to yd.	" "	1 12
80*				
81 Cotton warps,	Good,	—	Per pound,	2 00

Good hay taken on the farms of producers, unbaled, we assess at three dollars per 100 lbs., and good wheat straw, taken on the farms of the producers, we also assess at one dollar and thirty

*On the above enumerated cotton cloths, pro rata as to greater or less width or weight.

cents per 100 lbs., unbaled. For hauling hay and wheat straw, &c., per 100 lbs., eight cents per mile, and for hauling corn and wheat, per bushel, four cents per mile, and for hauling hay and wheat straw, fifty cents per 100 lbs.

Upon farther consideration, we have assessed the price of good fat, fresh pork, at sixty cents per pound net weight.

We respectfully suggest to the Secretary of War to have our reports and schedules printed in hand bill form, and that several copies be furnished to each of the quartermasters' and commissaries' agents engaged in impressing for the government.

Most respectfully,

E. W. HUBARD,
ROBERT GIBBONEY,
Commissioners for Va.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 146. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, November 9, 1863.

I. The subjoined statement of the cost of clothing for the army is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Statement of the Cost of Clothing for the Army of the Confederate States, for the year commencing January 1st, 1864.

Cap, complete, -	\$ 2 00
Cover, -	38
Jacket, -	14 00
Trowsers, -	12 00
Shirt, -	3 00
Drawers, -	3 00
Shoes, pairs, -	10 00
Socks, (pairs,) -	1 00
Leather stock, -	25
Great coat, -	25 00
Stable frock (for mounted men,) -	2 00
Fatigue overall (for eng'rs and ord.,) -	3 00
Blanket, -	10 00

II. From the time this takes effect, and until further orders, soldiers will be charged and credited on account of clothing to

which they are entitled, as provided in General Orders, No. 100, last series, at these rates, and *not* at invoice prices.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)

No. 147. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Nov. 17, 1863.

For the due authentication of Military orders exhibited in the evidence before the judicial tribunals, it is hereby declared that the Orders of the Adjutant and Inspector General have the force of Regulations, for the government of all branches of the army, and that printed or written copies of the same are duly authenticated when endorsed as official by any Assistant Adjutant General, or by any Chief of a Bureau of this Department.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS,)

No. 148. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Nov. 18, 1863.

I. The quarterly returns of arms, accoutrements and equipments in the hands of troops, required by paragraph 1348 of the Army Regulations, have heretofore been furnished in a very few cases only by commanding officers of regiments and battalions. These returns are deemed essential, and will hereafter be promptly rendered.

II. It is hereby made the duty of Generals commanding brigades to see that these returns are made on the 1st of January, April, July and October of each year, and forwarded, through the regular channels, to the Chief of Ordnance at Richmond, within twenty days after these dates respectively.

III. Should any officer fail to render the return required on the 1st of January next, within twenty days thereafter, the Brigadier General commanding the brigade to which the officer is attached, will cause charges for "disobedience of orders," or of "neglect of duty," as the case may require, to be made and forwarded, without delay, to the General commanding, for his action. The same action will be taken on every subsequent omission to render such returns.

IV. Brigade and district ordnance officers will give every assistance to colonels of regiments and officers commanding battalions, in the preparation of the "returns," according to the form prescribed; and they will also see that arms and accoutrements lost by the men are duly charged against them on the muster rolls of their respective companies.

V. The chief ordnance officer of every army and department will promptly report to the Chief of the Ordnance Bureau every officer in the command to which he is attached, who fails to make the "returns" herein required.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 149. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Nov. 19, 1863.

I. The pay and allowances of men detailed for work, (except for government work,) will cease during such detail, and in lieu thereof, full wages will be paid them by the persons or parties to whom they are ordered to report.

II. The attention of all commanding officers, whose duty it may be to examine the Abstracts of Issues of Commissaries or Assistant Commissaries of Subsistence, is particularly directed to General Orders, No. 12, March 10th, 1862. These commanding officers will also see that only the number of enlisted men actually present on duty are included in "provision returns;" and that if any change takes place in that number during the period drawn for, that a corresponding allowance is duly made in the next subsequent return, and also that the provisions drawn are well taken care of and economically used.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 150. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Nov 21, 1863.

I. Enlisted men who have been (or may become) permanently disabled, and who hold a certificate of a medical examining board

to that effect, and who have not been discharged the service, may have their rations commuted at (\$1 25) one dollar and twenty-five cents per diem, whether they are in a hospital, private quarters, or on furlough.

II. Men liable to conscription, who have joined companies for local defence, will be discharged from such companies and conscribed. This order is not intended to affect companies for which special exception has been made by the War Department.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 151. }

Richmond, Nov. 23, 1863.

I. Forage in kind will be issued to officers (entitled to it) stationed, by orders from the War Department, at posts and not in the field, for but one horse each. In lieu of forage, eight dollars a month may be allowed for each horse to which the officer may be entitled. A certificate in each case will be given, that the "*horses are actually kept in service and mustered.*"

II. Officers of the adjutant general, quartermaster, commissary (except purchasing commissaries), medical and ordnance departments, signal and regimental officers (except commanders of regiments), and subalterns of artillery, who are serving in the field, will be embraced in the provisions of paragraph I of this Order, unless otherwise ordered by the Commanding General.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'T GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 152. }

Richmond, Nov. 24, 1863.

I. A Court of Enquiry having been convened at Jackson, Mississippi, by Special Orders, No. 41, from this office, dated February 18, 1863, amended by Special Orders, No. 43, of February 20, 1863, to examine and report the facts and circumstances attending the capture of the city of New Orleans by the enemy in April, 1862, and the defence of the city by the Confederate

troops under command of Major General *Mansfield Lovell*, together with their opinion thereon: and the Court having discharged the duty assigned them, their opinion is published for the benefit of all whom it may concern.

II. *Opinion of the Court.*

The Court having maturely considered the evidence adduced, submit the following

OPINION:

1. As against a land attack by any force the enemy could probably bring, the interior line of fortifications, as adopted and completed by Major General Lovell, was a sufficient defence of the city of New Orleans; but his ability to hold that line against such an attack was greatly impaired by the withdrawal from him, by superior authority, of nearly all his effective troops.

2. The exterior line, as adopted and improved by him, was well devised, and rendered as strong as the means of his command allowed.

3. Until the iron clad gun boats Louisiana and Mississippi should be ready for service, it was indispensably necessary to obstruct the navigation of the Mississippi river, between Ports Jackson and St. Philip. The raft completed under General Lovell's direction was adequate for the purpose while in position; but it was swept away, and left the river unimpeded, either by reason of some error in its construction; or neglect in preventing the accumulation of drift, or because of insuperable mechanical difficulties, as to which this Court feels unprepared to give an opinion. General Lovell communicated to the government no opinion as to the insecurity of the raft, nor any apprehension that it might be swept away, nor did he immediately make known that fact when it occurred. In this it is considered that he was remiss in his duty.

4. When the raft was swept away, Gen. Lovell, with great energy, immediately endeavored to replace it, and partially succeeded; but without fault on his part, this last obstruction was broken by the carelessness of vessels of the "river defence fleet" colliding with it, and by fire rafts drifting against it, and by the failure of the guard boats to protect it against night expeditions of the enemy.

5. The non-completion of the iron clad gun boats Louisiana and Mississippi made it impossible for the navy to co-operate efficiently with Gen. Lovell.

6. The so-called river defence fleet was wholly useless as a means of resistance to the enemy, for which Gen. Lovell was in no wise responsible.

7. Under the existing circumstances, the passage of the forts by the enemy's fleet could not have been prevented by General Lovell with any means under his control; and the forts being passed, the fall of New Orleans was inevitable, and its evacuation a military necessity.

8. When the first raft was broken, and the danger of New Orleans thus became imminent, all necessary preparation should have been made for removing the public property and private property available for military uses; and when the second obstruction was swept away, the removal of such property should have been commenced immediately. The failure to take these timely steps caused the losses of property that occurred; but there was comparatively but little property lost for which Gen. Lovell was responsible.

9. The failure of Gen. Lovell to give proper orders to Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith for the retirement of his command from Chalmette, is not sufficiently explained, and is therefore regarded as a serious error.

10. The proposition of Gen. Lovell to return to New Orleans with his command, was not demanded by his duty as a soldier, involving as it did the useless sacrifice of himself and his troops, though it explains itself upon the ground of sympathy for the population and a natural sensitiveness to their reproaches.

11. Gen. Lovell displayed great energy and an untiring industry in performing his duties. His conduct was marked by all the coolness and self-possession due to the circumstances and his position; and he evinced a high capacity for command, and the clearest foresight in many of his measures for the defence of New Orleans.

The Court respectfully report, that its assembly was delayed by the failure of its President to receive his orders in due time, and that its session was protracted by the taking of testimony under the order of the War Department, as to the conduct of naval officers on duty in Department No. 1. This order was rescinded, thus rendering useless and irrelevant much of the labor of the Court. The testimony referred to, although appearing on record, was not considered by the Court in determining its findings and opinion.

III. The Court of Enquiry in the foregoing case is hereby dissolved.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 153.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Nov. 25, 1863.

Abuses having occurred, from misconception of the force due to the passports, certifying to citizenship of the Confederate States, which are issued by the Secretary of State, as matter of right to any citizen for use in foreign countries, it is announced that such passports are not intended to have, and have not any effect whatever, in the Confederacy, to entitle to pass the Confederate lines, or to sail from Confederate ports, without due compliance with all police or military regulations prevailing there, or to exempt from military or other service imposed by law or regulations.

By order.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 154.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Nov. 26, 1863.

I. No ordnance or ordnance stores other than those prescribed in the Ordnance Manual, edition of 1863, or specially approved by the Ordnance Bureau, are allowed to be purchased or fabricated. The permission given to officers by paragraph 1232, Army Regulations (paragraph 9, Ordnance Regulations), to provide ordnance and ordnance stores, "in case of urgent necessity," is to be exercised, subject to the above restrictions.

II. Accounts paid by disbursing officers for the purchase, fabrication, or repair of ordnance and ordnance stores, contrary to the foregoing order, will not be admitted in the settlement of their accounts.

By order.

S. COOPER.

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 155.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Nov. 28, 1863.

I. In order that detachments, unaccompanied by quartermasters, may be supplied with the means of obtaining forage, quartermasters of the regiments or commands to which they belong are hereby authorized to furnish to the officer in command, or such other officer as may be designated, sufficient funds for that

purpose, upon duplicate receipts being given therefor. Upon the return of the detachment, the officer receiving such funds shall return to the quartermaster an account of the expenditures for forage, which will exhibit the amount expended, the number of animals, and the time during which they shall have been subsisted. Upon the rendition of such accounts, and the re-payment of any unexpended balance in his hands, the officer will be entitled to the return of his original receipts, and the quartermaster will account for the forage so obtained, as if the same had been purchased and issued by him.

II. When small detachments are sent off unaccompanied by a commissioned officer, quartermasters are authorized to commute their forage rations in advance, for the time designated in the order for such detached service, filing a certified copy of such order in support of the voucher; or upon the return of detachments to their commands, when no funds shall have been supplied under the foregoing provisions, expenditures incurred for forage by the officer in command of such detachments, within the regulation allowance, may be reimbursed by the quartermaster of the command, upon accounts supported by affidavits, and approved by the commanding officer.

By order

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 156. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Nov. 30, 1863.

I. At a General Court Martial, convened by Special Orders, No. 196, of August 10, 1863, Head Quarters Army of Northern Virginia, was arraigned and tried:

Col. R. M. MAYO, 47th Va. Regiment, on the following Charge and Specification:

CHARGE—Drunkenness on duty.

Specification—In this, that Col. R. M. Mayo, 47th Virginia Regiment, while on duty in command of the provost guard at Hagerstown, Md., for the protection of its inhabitants, and the establishment of order and quiet in the town, did become intoxicated on or about the 8th of July, 1863.

II. *Finding and Sentence of the Court.*

The Court find the accused, Col. R. M. Mayo, 47th Virginia Regiment, as follows:

Of the Specification,
Of the Charge,

Guilty:
Guilty:

And do therefore sentence him to be cashiered.

III. The proceedings in the foregoing case, approved by the Commanding General, having been submitted to the President, with the recommendations of the officers formerly associated with Col. Mayo, and others, for his restoration, the following is the President's decision in the case:

"Sentence remitted, on the recommendations submitted. Let the officer be restored to duty."

Col. R. M. Mayo, 47th Virginia Volunteers, is, therefore, restored to his command, and will immediately report for orders to Gen. R. E. Lee.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 157.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Dec. 1, 1863.

I. The provisions of paragraph I, General Orders, No. 67, current series, are hereby extended so as to include officers of the Commissary Department, and such agents of that department as have been appointed by the Secretary of War.

II. When a soldier, ordered before a "board of examiners for conscripts," or a "hospital examining board," in pursuance of paragraph III, General Orders, No. 141, current series, is unable to appear by reason of physical disability, he will forward to the enrolling officer a certificate to this effect, signed by his attending physician, which certificate will also embrace a full and accurate statement of the case. The enrolling officer will submit the certificate to either board, who, in conference with him, will make upon it such recommendation as may be warranted by the facts ascertained and the character of the parties. This recommendation, with the statement, will be forwarded as directed in the paragraph above quoted.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
 No. 158. } *Richmond, Aug. 3, 1863.*

The following is published as a schedule of the average cost of arms, parts of arms, and accoutrements, as required by paragraph 78 of Ordnance Regulations:

PARTS.	PERCUSSION LOCK.		
	Model 1842. Musket.	Model 1855. Rifle.	Holster Pistol.
Barrel with sight, without breech,	\$ 10 25	11 15	5 00
Breech screw,	56	56	42
Bayonet or band stud,	02	02	
Tang screw,	18	18	15
Cone,	17	17	17
Lock plate,	1 35	1 35	1 08
Tumbler,	98	98	92
Tumbler screw,	05	05	05
Bridle, :	34	34	31
Sear,	74	74	62
Sear spring,	44	44	39
Main spring,	1 06	1 06	1 00
Lock screws, each,	04	04	04
Hammer,	72	72	54
Side plate (with band for pistol)	18	12	96
Side screws, each,	21	21	17
Upper band,	69	17	
Middle band,	45	45	
Lower band,	17	17	
Upper band spring,	14	14	
Middle band spring,	14	14	
Lower band spring,	14	14	
Guard plate,	70	70	50
Guard plate screws, each,	06	06	04
Guard bow, without swivels,	48	48	28
Guard bow nut, each,	10	10	10
Swivels and rivets, each,	25	25	
Trigger,	19	19	15
Trigger screw,	04	04	04
Butt plate,	2 05	2 05	
Butt plate screw, each,	19	19	05

SCHEDULE OF PRICES—CONTINUED.

PARTS.	PERCUSSION LOCK.		
	Model 1842. Musket.	Model 1855. Rifle.	Holster Pistol.
Ramrod,	3 28	3 56	1 60
Ramrod spring,	50		
Ramrod wires,	02		
Ramrod stop,	02	02	
Stock,	3 20	3 20	
Bayonet,	5 48	5 48	
Bayonet clasp,	31	31	
Bayonet clasp screw,	04	04	
Ramrod swivel and rivet,	—	—	60
Ramrod swivel and rivet screw,	—	—	04
Sword bayonet blade,	—	6 00	
Sword bayonet hilt, without clasp,	—	6 00	
Sight base,	—	32	
Long branch (leaf,)	—	19	
Short,	—	18	
Sight screws, each,	—	05	
Sight, complete,	—	82	
Barrel, complete,	10 81	11 71	
Lock, complete,	5 88	5 88	
Guard, complete,	1 75	1 75	
Bayonet, complete,	6 00	6 00	
Arm, complete, with bayonet,	41 00	42 00	
Enfield rifle, complete,	—	60 00	
Appendages for all arms:			
Screw driver and cone wrench,	1 50	1 50	1 50
Wiper,	75	75	75
Ball screw,	75	75	75
Spring vice,	1 50	1 50	1 50

SCHEDULE OF PRICES--CONTINUED.

PARTS.		SWORDS AND SABRES.					
		Cavalry Sabre.	Horse Artillery Sabre.	Artillery Sword.	Sword bayonet.	Non-commiss'd Officer's Sword.	Musician's Swo'd.
Hilt,	Gripe, .	\$ 0 60	71	-	-	79	90
	Head, .	2 10	1 85	3 70	3 36	1 64	1 98
	Guard, .	3 30	2 44	-	-	3 93	1 98
Blade,		8 50	8 32	9 05	4 47	7 20	8 64
Scabbard,	Mouth-piece, .	60	42				
	Body, .	3 60	4 20	2 13	1 30	2 16	2 25
	Bands & rings, .	1 80	2 52				
	Ferule & stud, .	50	54	1 06	84	1 14	1 13
	Tip, .	-	-	1 06	53	1 14	1 12
Arm. complete, .		21 00	21 00	17 00	10 50	18 00	18 00

SCHEDULE OF PRICES—CONTINUED.

PARTS.	ACCOUTREMENTS.			
	Infantry.	Artillery.	Cavalry.	Rifle.
Cartridge box,	\$ 6 00	—	4 50	5 50
Cartridge box belt (leather,)	2 57	—	—	—
Cartridge box belt (canvass,)	1 50	—	—	—
Bayonet scabbard and frog,	2 57	—	—	—
Waist belt (leather,)	2 06	—	—	2 06
Waist belt (canvass,)	1 50	—	—	—
Cap pouch and pick,	2 23	—	2 23	2 23
Gun sling,	1 20	—	1 20	1 20
Sabre belt,	—	5 00	5 00	—
Sword belt,	—	5 00	—	—
Carbine sling,	—	—	6 00	—
Powder flask (tin,)	50	—	—	—
Canteen,	1 25	—	—	—
Canteen strap,	25	—	—	—
Knapsacks,	6 50	—	—	—
Haversacks,	50	—	—	—

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 159.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Dec. 4, 1863.

I. Hospitals for prisoners of war are placed on the same footing as other C. S. hospitals in all respects, and will be managed accordingly.

II. The hospital ration is fixed, until further orders, at the same rates of issues now made to soldiers in the field. If a greater allowance is required of any particular articles, special requisitions must be made therefor.*

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

*Amended. See Gen. Orders, No. 164.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 160. }

Richmond, Dec. 7, 1863.

I. The following schedules of prices for articles named therein, adopted by commissioners appointed pursuant to law, for the State of Virginia, are announced for the information of all concerned; and the special attention of officers and agents of the government is directed thereto:

II.

RICHMOND, December 4, 1863.

Hon. Jas. A. Seddon,

SIR—In revising and preparing the schedules of prices for December and January, we requested the aid of Mr. Wm. B. Harrison, and it is proper to add that the prices agreed upon received the unanimous approval of the commissioners. We respectfully offer the accompanying schedules A and B, with the understanding that the prices therein indicated are to remain for the months of December and January, unless in the interval it should be deemed by us necessary to modify them.

The following schedules present the maximum prices to be paid for the articles appraised, at all cities and usual places of sale, and when impressed elsewhere, the same prices are to be paid elsewhere, less the cost of transportation to the city or usual place of sale to which the article would go ordinarily for sale from that neighborhood, or less the cost of transportation to the point at which the government needs the article, and wishes it to be sent: *Provided*, that in no case the amount deducted for transportation as above shall exceed 25 cents per bushel for grain, and 25 cents per cwt. for long forage, flour, bacon, iron, &c. In addition to the established price of transportation, the government to pay all legal tolls, and, where farmers cannot procure nails for baling forage, government to furnish the same at cost, which will be deducted from the established price for baling:

SCHEDULE A.

ARTICLE.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	PRICE.
1 Wheat,	Prime,	White or red,	Pr bush of 60 lbs	\$ 5 00
2 Flour,	Good,	Fine,	Pr barrel of 196 lbs.	22 00
"	"	Superfine,	" " " "	25 00
"	"	Ex. sup'fine	" " " "	26 50
"	"	Family,	" " " "	28 00
3 Corn,	Prime,	White or yellow	Pr bush of 56 lbs.	4 00
4 Unshelled corn,	"	" "	" " 56 lbs.	3 95
5 Corn meal,	Good,	" "	" " 50 lbs.	4 20

SCHEDULE A.—Continued.

ARTICLE.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	PRICE.
6 Rye,	Prime,		Per bush of 56 lbs.	\$ 3 70
7 Cleaned oats,	"		" " 32 lbs.	2 50
8 Wheat bran,	Good,		" " 17 lbs.	50
9 Shorts,	"		" " 22 lbs.	70
10 Brown stuff,	"		" " 28 lbs.	90
11 Ship stuff,	"		" " 37 lbs.	1 40
12 Bacon,	"	Hog round,	Per pound,	1 25
13 Salt pork,	"		"	1 10
Fresh pork,	Fat & good,		Per lb. net weight,	80
14 Lard,	Good,		Per pound,	1 25
15 Horses,	1st c's	Artillery, &c.	Average price pr head	350 00
16 Wool,	Fair or Mer'o	Washed,	Per pound,	3 00
17 Wool,	Fair or Mer'o	Unwashed,	"	2 00
18 Peas,	Good,		Per bush of 60 lbs.	4 00
19 Beans,	"		" " "	4 00
20 Potatoes,	"	Irish,	"	4 00
21 Potatoes,	"	Sweet,	"	5 00
22 Onions,	Good,		" " 60 lbs.	5 00
23 Dried peaches,	"	Pealed,	" of 38 lbs.	6 00
24 Dried peaches,	"	Unpealed,	" of 38 lbs.	4 50
25 Dried apples,	"	Pealed,	" of 28 lbs.	3 00
26 Hay, baled,	"	Timothy or clover,	Per 100 pounds,	3 50
27 Hay, baled,	"	Orchard or herd grass,	" "	3 00
28 Hay, unbaled,	"	Orchard or herd grass,	" "	3 00
29 Sh'f oats, baled,	"		" "	4 00
30 Sh'f oats, unb'd.	"		" "	3 50
31 Blade fod'r, b'd,	"		" "	3 50
32 Bl fodder, nnb'd	"		" "	3 00
33 Shucks, baled,	"		" "	2 20
34 Shucks, unb'd,	"		" "	1 70
35 Wheat straw, baled,	"		" "	1 80
36 Wheat straw, unbaled,	"		" "	1 30
37 Pasturage,	Good.	Interior,	Per head pr month.	3 00
38 " "	Sup'r.	"	" "	4 00
39 " "	1st r'te	"	" "	5 00

SCHEDULE A.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	PRICE.
40 Pasturage,	Good,	Near cities,	Per head pr month,	\$ 5 00
41 " "	Sup'r,	" "	" "	6 00
42 " "	1st r'te	" "	" "	7 00
43 Salt,	Good,		Per bush of 50 lbs.	5 00
44 Soap,	"		Per pound,	40
45 Candles,	"	Tallow,	"	2 00
46 Vinegar,	"	Cider,	Per gallon,	2 00
47 Whiskey,	"	Trade,	"	3 00
48 Sugar,	"	Brown,	Per pound,	1 50
49 Molasses,	"	New Orleans,	Per gallon,	10 00
50 Rice,	"		Per pound,	20
51 Coffee,	"	Rio,	"	3 00
52 Tea,	"	Trade,	"	7 00
53 Vinegar,	"	Manufact'd,	Per gallon,	50
54 Pig iron,	"	No. 1 quality,	Per ton,	150 00
55 Pig iron,	"	No. 2 "	"	132 00
56 Pig iron,	"	No. 3 "	"	120 00
57 Bloom iron,	"		"	216 00
58 Smith's iron,	"	Round, plate and bar,	Per ton,	156 00
59 Railroad iron,	"		"	190 00
60 Leather,	"	Harness,	Per pound,	2 60
"	"	Sole,	"	2 40
"	"	Upper,	"	2 80
Beef cattle,		Gross weight,	Per 100 pounds,	16 00
"	Sup'r,	" "	" "	18 00
"	1st r'te	" "	" "	20 00
61 Sheep,	Fair,		Per head,	30 00
62 Army woollen cloth, $\frac{3}{4}$ yd.	Good,	10 oz. per yd.	Per yard,	5 00
63 Army woollen cloth,	"	Pro rata as to greater or less	Width or weight,	
64 Army woollen cloth, 6 4 yd.	"	20 oz. per yd.	Per yard,	10 00
65 Army woollen cloth,	"	Pro rata as to greater or less	Width or weight,	
66 Flannels,	$\frac{3}{4}$ yd.	6 oz. per yd.	Per yard,	4 00
67 Cotton shirt'g.	$\frac{3}{4}$ yd.	4 1/2 yds. to lb.	"	56
68 " "	$\frac{3}{4}$ yd.	3 1/2 yds. to lb.	"	84
69 Cotton sheet- ings, 4-4,	"	3 yds. to lb.	"	87
70 Cotton ozna- burgs, $\frac{3}{4}$,	"	6 oz. per yd.		75

SCHEDULE A--Continued.

ARTICLE.	QUALITY.	DESCRIPTION.	QUANTITY.	PRICE.
76 Cotton ozna- burgs, $\frac{7}{8}$,	"	8 oz. per yd.	Per yard.	\$ 88
77 Cotton drills, $\frac{7}{8}$,	"	3 yds. to lb.	"	88
78 Cotton shirting stripes,	"	3 yds. to lb.	"	88
79 Cotton tent cloths,	"	10 oz. to yd.	"	1 12
80*				
81 Cotton warps,	"		Per pound,	2 00
82 Army shoes,	"		Per pair,	10 00
83 Shoe thread,	"		Per pound,	2 00
84 Wool socks for men,	"		Per pair,	1 25
85 Mules,	1st r'te	Wagon, &c.	Av'e price pr head.	300 00
86 Corn'op fodder, baled,	Good,		Per 100 pounds,	2 00
87 Corn'op fodder, unbaled,	"		" "	1 50
88 Wheat chaff, baled,	"		" "	2 00
89 Wheat chaff, unbaled,	"		" "	1 50
90 Sorghum mo- lasses,	"		Per gallon,	8 00
91 Pasturage for sheep,	"	Interior,	Per head,	40
92 Pasturage for sheep,	Sup'r,	"	" "	50
93 Pasturage for sheep,	1st r'te	"	" "	60

In assessing the average value of "first class artillery and wagon horses at \$350," we designed that the term should be accepted and acted upon according to its obvious common sense import. In other words, that horses should be selected, and then impressed accordingly as their working qualities and adaptation to army service, together with their intrinsic value, would warrant a judicious purchaser in considering them as coming within the contemplation of the commissioners when they assessed the

* On the above enumerated cotton cloths, pro rata as to greater or less width or weight.

average value of such horses as the government needed, at \$350. But cases might arise, however, when the public exigencies would be so urgent as to demand that *all* horses at hand should be impressed. Yet under ordinary circumstances, when family or extra blooded horses, or brood mares of *admitted high value* are impressed, we respectfully suggest to the Secretary of War to have instructions forwarded to the impressing officers to propose and allow the owners to *substitute* in their stead such strong, sound and serviceable horses or mules as shall be considered and valued by competent and disinterested parties as first class artillery horses, or first rate wagon mules.

The term "average value per head" was used in contradistinction to a fixed and uniform price for each horse or mule. We supposed that in impressing a number of horses or mules, whether owned by several persons, or one individual, that some might be estimated at \$250, or even at less, and others at different advanced rates, according to their worth, up as high as \$450, or above that amount—thus making an *average* value or price for a *number* of good, sound and efficient horses, \$350 each, and mules \$300 each.

In illustration of our views, we will add, that a horse with only one eye sound, might, in all other respects, be classed as a first rate artillery horse, yet the loss of one eye would justly and considerably curtail his value. So a horse from 10 to 18 years of age might be deemed in all other particulars as a first class artillery horse, but of course, however efficient or able to render good service for a year or so, yet his advanced age would justly and materially impair his value. Any horse, however he may approximate the standard of a first class artillery horse, must, according to deficiencies, fall below the maximum price; and as few comparatively exactly come up to the standard, and therefore are entitled to the maximum price, so of course in all other instances the price should be proportionately reduced, as imperfections place them below the standard of first class, &c.

SCHEDULE B.—*Hire of Labor, Teams, Wagons and Drivers.*

	QUANTITY & TIME.	PRICE.
1. Baling long forage	Per 100 lbs.	\$ 30
2. Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by the government,	" 56 "	05
3. Hauling,	" cwt. p. mile,	08
4. Hauling grain,	" bush "	04
5. Hire of two-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner.	" day,	10 00
6. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	5 00
7. Hire of four-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner.	" "	13 00
8. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	6 50
9. Hire of six-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner,	" "	16 00
10. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	8 00
11. Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner,	" "	2 00
12. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	1 50
13. Hire of same, rations and clothing furnished by owner,	" month,	50 00
14. Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	" "	30 00
15. Hire of teamsters, rations furnished by the government,	" "	40 00
16. Hire of laborer, clothing and rations furnished by government,	Per year,	300 00
17. Hire of same, clothing and rations furnished by owner,	" "	550 00
18. Hire of same, rations only furnished by government,	" "	400 00

Upon farther consideration, we have concluded to value sheaf oats, hay and blade fodder, *east of the Blue Ridge mountains*, when baled, at \$5 per 100 pounds, and unbaled at \$4 50 per 100 pounds.

E. W. HUBARD,
ROB'T GIBBONEY,
WM. B. HARRISON,
Commissioners for Va.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

No. 161. }

Richmond, Dec. 10, 1863.

The following Order is published as an amendment of the Regulations in respect to Impressments, as a substitute for paragraph II, section 5, General Orders, No. 37, current series. All officers and agents who have been or shall be empowered to make impressments, shall conform to the provisions of this Order, in respect to impressments hereafter to be made, and also in cases where the property may have been heretofore taken, and the price has not been fully adjusted :

In the event of the refusal by the owner, his bailie, or other agent, of the price offered, the impressing officer shall proceed to settle the compensation to be paid, according to the first section of the act of March 26th, 1863, if the property impressed belongs to an owner who has grown, raised or produced the same, or who holds or has purchased the same for his own use or consumption. But if the property impressed has not been grown, raised or produced by the owner, nor been purchased for his own use or consumption, it shall be the duty of the impressing officer to offer the price fixed by the commissioners, who may be appointed under the 5th section of the Act of Congress of the 26th March, 1863, to regulate impressments; and if the owner shall object to receive the said price, as not being a just compensation, it shall be the duty of the impressing officer to cause the value to be ascertained by the appointment of a board similar to that designated in the first section of the act aforesaid; that is, by the judgment of two loyal and disinterested citizens of the county or parish in which such impressments may be made—one to be selected by the owner, and one by the impressing officer—and in the event of their disagreement, these two shall choose an umpire of like qualification. The persons thus selected shall proceed to assess just compensation for the property so impressed, whether the absolute ownership or the temporary use thereof only is required: *provided*, however, if the impressing officer in any of the cases mentioned shall believe that the appraisement is fair or just, he shall endorse upon it his approval; and the property in the object impressed shall thereupon be vested in the Confederate States: but if he does not approve the appraisement as aforesaid, he shall endorse upon the appraisement his objection thereto, and deliver the same, with a receipt for the property impressed, to the owner, his bailie, agent or attorney, and, as soon as practicable, forward a copy of the receipt and appraisement, and his endorsement thereon, to the board of appraisers, appointed by the President and Governor of the State, who shall revise the same, and make a final valuation, so as to give just

compensation for the property taken; which valuation shall be paid by the proper department for the use of which the property was taken, on the certificate of the appraisers, as provided in the acts of Congress on the subject.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 162.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Dec. 11, 1863.

I. Quartermasters at posts will afford all the accommodation in their power to persons in charge of stock, traveling under the orders of officers of Lt. Col. A. H. Cole's department. Forage and shelter for the animals and subsistence for the men will be furnished by them upon the requisition of any officer, or his authorized agent, of Col. Cole's department, who will receipt for the same.

II. To prevent claims for commutation of rations which may have been previously drawn, surgeons in charge of hospitals will endorse on the furlough of enlisted men who leave a hospital on furlough, a statement of the number of days and the dates he has drawn rations for the enlisted men.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 163.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Dec. 23, 1863.

The attention of officers of the army is again directed to paragraph VII, General Orders, No. 28, requiring that in all recommendations for military appointments, the name of the State be given of which the person is a citizen. No applications will hereafter receive attention, in which this rule is not observed.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 164. }

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Dec 29, 1863.

I. Paragraph II, General Orders, No. 159, current series, is amended as follows:

II. The hospital ration is fixed, until further orders, at the same rates of issues now made to soldiers in the field. If a greater allowance is required of any particular article, not issued to troops in the field, special requisitions must be made therefor.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.



ANALYTICAL INDEX

TO

General Orders from War Department,

FOR THE YEAR

1863.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,

WAR DEPARTMENT,

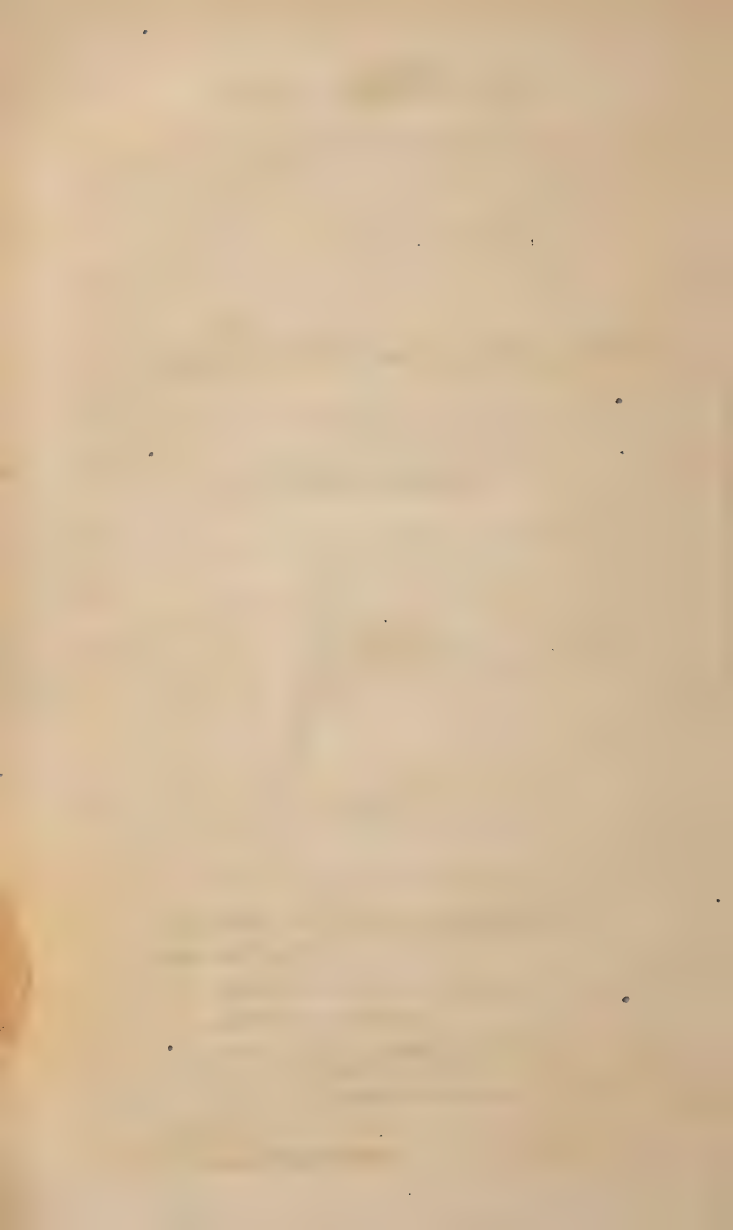
ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Va., January 7th, 1864.

The following ANALYTICAL INDEX of General Orders, issued from this Office, for the year 1863, has been prepared under my authority, by Mr. Robinson of this Office, and is believed to be complete.

S. COOPER,

Adjutant and Inspector General.



INDEX.

	No
ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE—pardon to those who are, .	109
soldiers—shall not receive pay for such time, .	108
“ officers to collect, must report, .	122
“ a list of all, to be sent to Conscript Bu- reau, .	125, 130
ACT OF CONGRESS—Abolishing supernumerary Com- missaries and Q. Masters, .	70
allowing hospital accommodations to officers, .	71
• amending Act to organize Military Courts, .	108
appointment of Military Storekeepers, .	108
establishing Nitre and Mining Bureau, .	85
exempting mail contractors and carriers, .	44
forbidding employment of able bodied men as clerks by commissaries and quartermasters, .	105
granting furloughs and discharges, .	108
impressments, .	37, 53
local defence and special service, .	86
officers and men selected to civil positions, .	48
organizing engineer troops, .	66
Pay and allowances of deceased soldiers, .	108
pay to soldiers not legally mustered into C. S. service, .	108
prevent absence of officers and men without leave, .	108
• prevent fraud in quartermaster's and commissary de- partments, .	108
prohibiting punishment of soldiers by whipping, .	44
Quartermaster General to have rank, &c., of Brigadier General, .	108
restraining General officers from appointing officers to certain regiments, and allowing elections, .	108
repealing act exempting overseers, .	108
retaliation, .	108
slaves, taken by, or employed in, army, .	25
transfer from army to navy, .	108
transportation to persons mustered into service and to whom furloughs may be granted, .	108
ACT OF VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE—Voting in camp, .	38
ACCOUTREMENTS—Quarterly returns of, must be prompt- ly rendered, .	148
schedule of cost of, .	158

	No.
ADJUTANTS—To report all slaves in army without written authority,	59
AGENTS—Of commissary departments, (See COMMISS'Y DEPT.) of quartermaster's department, (See QUARTERMASTER'S DEPT.)	
AIDES-DE-CAMP—Volunteer must be exempt from conscription,	107
AMBULANCES—Wagons, &c., for hospital supplies,	34, 45
APPOINTMENTS—Applicants for, must show vacancy, &c., applications for, must give State, &c., of officers vested only in the President,	8 28, 163 28
ARMS—Abandoned by stragglers, who will collect, and munitions of war, captured by Partizan Rangers, captured, exchange of, forbidden, captured, to be turned over to chief ordnance officer, private, price of, private, price of, how paid, quarterly "returns" of, must be promptly made, schedule of, cost of,	119 47 19 19 9 9 148 158
ARMY REGULATIONS—Certain paragraphs revoked, certain paragraphs suspended, " " amended,	20 32 44, 121
ARMY SUPPLIES—No more to be received under late call of the President, to be purchased or impressed,	92 92
ARSENALS, ARMORIES AND DEPOTS—certain, under immediate charge of War Department, officers in charge of, must report detailed men,	13 33
ARTILLERY—And ammunition, "returns" of, field, to be parked, men may be transferred to cavalry, whenever, public horses to be given to,	20 7 67 60
AUTHORITIES TO RAISE TROOPS—From conscripts, revoked, what, may be granted,	18 18
BONDS—Of quartermaster's and commissaries must accompany their acceptances,	121
BRIGADIER GENERALS—Must see that the "returns" of arms, accoutrements, &c., are promptly rendered, not to be "detached," except,	148 28
CADETS—Examination of, for promotion, to report to Adjutant and Inspector General or be "dropped,"	38 132
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION—For conscripts at Petersburg,	4
CAVALRY—Companies must be kept with regiments, men who cannot provide horses may be transferred to infantry or artillery,	7 67
CITIZENS and others, held in confinement, "reports" of, must not purchase clothing or arms from soldiers,	38 122

	No.
CITIZENS—rights of, regarding stray horses and mules, .	61
CITIZENSHIP—Passports of, force due to, .	153
CLERK—No able bodied man to be employed as, in quar- ter master's or commissary departments, .	105
CLOTHING—Of deceased soldiers, .	49, 98
of detailed soldiers of disbanded companies, .	80
of soldiers, citizens must not purchase, .	122
of " may be commuted, when, .	136
of " cost of, .	146
COLONELS—Must not be detached, except, .	28
COMMISSARIES—Absent under orders, allowed expenses, .	157
certain, "dropped," .	121
for sales to officers, .	70
must "issue" only to men actually present for duty, .	149
not to employ an able bodied man as clerk, .	105
of post, to receive tax in kind, .	132
regimental, abolished, .	70
to assist in collecting arms left by stragglers, .	119
when to take rank and pay, .	121
COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT—Agents of, allowed ex- penses, when absent under orders, .	157
COMMISSARY SERGEANTS—How paid, .	124
COMMISSIONERS—Under "Impressment Act," report of, for Virginia and Georgia, .	65
under "Impressment Act," report of, for Virginia, [99, 115, 129, 144, 160	
COMMUTATION—Of rations to men on furlough, how paid, .	96
of rations to disabled soldiers, .	150
of rations to men on furlough, regulations for, .	16
COMPANIES—New, cannot be formed from other, .	125
having maximum, cannot receive recruits, .	125
commanders of, to make monthly reports of all fur- loughed men, .	130
disbanded, . (See DISBANDED.)	
CONSCRIPTS—Army officers not to interfere with, .	16
assignments of, to be made by Conscript Bureau, .	140
cannot join "local defence" companies, .	150
commandant of, to make reports of, &c., .	16
commandant of, may detail disabled officers and sol- diers as bridge guards, .	137
detained, leaving their work, how treated, .	30
employed on railroads, to remain until, .	2
harsh treatment to, any officer guilty of, to be dis- charged, .	1
instructions for examination of, .	22
in certain counties, to repair to Petersburg, .	4
re-examined, to be, (according to General Order 22.)	39

	No
CONSCRIPTS—rolls of, to be made monthly, .	1
sent to camps or regiments, how "discharged," .	107
regiments, must be received, .	107
surgeons for examining, how obtained, .	9, 15
" for examining, pay of, .	107, 124
volunteer, cannot, in companies formed since 1st of April, 1862, .	125
volunteering in new companies to be demanded, .	125
" must exhibit certificate, .	125
not allowed furloughs, .	135
CONSCRIPTION—Discharged soldiers liable to, .	89
officers of, to assist in collecting arms left by stragglers, .	119
officers of, allowed expenses when absent under orders, .	133
officers of, must not take conscripts as assistants without detailed by War Department, .	135
persons liable to, volunteering, may have furlough, .	113
persons liable to, volunteering, must report themselves, .	113
who are liable to, .	1, 22, 98
CONTRACTS—For iron, lead, &c., to be rigidly enforced, .	14
violated, detailed men to be withdrawn, .	14
CONTRACTORS—Must not employ government workmen without proper discharge from former service, .	30
paper, may send agents to armies and posts, .	80
property of, exempt from impressment, .	49
CORRESPONDENCE—Must be through regular channel, .	3
officers must endorse their opinions on, .	3
prescribed mode of, .	28
COURIERS AND GUIDES—Infantry, allowed 40 cents per day for horse, .	77
number of, allowed, .	7
to be obtained from infantry, .	7
COURTS OF ENQUIRY—Case of Blocker, Capt. H. F., .	40
case of Chilton, Col. R. H., .	64
" of Lovell, Gen. Mansfield, .	152
" of McLean, Lt. Col. E. E., .	81
" of Nall, Lt. Thomas, .	29
" of Norris, Maj. Wm., .	112
COURT MARTIAL—Of Anderson, Lt. M. G., .	41
of Arnold, Capt. J. Q., .	68
of Ballentine, Lt. H. J., .	95
of Barlow, Priv. T. W., .	139
of Bell, Capt. J. W., .	55
of Brown, Lt. E. M. P., .	139
of Cannon, Priv. T. W., .	139
of Chesser, Lt. Jas. M., .	139

COURT MARTIAL—CONTINUED.

	No.
of Childress, Priv. John Q.,	95
of Clarke, Priv. Wm. G.,	95
of Countis, Lt. J. B.,	100
of Cross, Asst. Surgeon Edward,	54
of Duncan, Private John,	139
of Edgeworth, Private C.	97
of Edwards, Lieut. Col. A. C.	139
of Flowerce, Lieut. Col. C. C.	91
of Garner, Private Wm.	139
of Gibson, Lieut. J. W.	50
of Gore, Lieut. W. J.	139
of Griswold, Major E.	47
of Guy, Lieut. Israel P.	95
of Harlee, Captain R. Z.	139
of Hammell, Lieut. E. H.	139
of Hollis, Private Daniel,	139
of Humphreys, Private J. R.	95
of Hunter, Col. F. M.	35
of Johnson, Private F. W.	139
of Kent, Private Z. M.	100
of Kent, Private C. H.	139
of Latrobe, Captain H. B.	27
of Lockhart, Asst. Surgeon W. T.	95
of Long, Captain R. Y. L.	139
of Maguire, Captain J. J.	100
of Marks, Major R. M.	35
of Martin, Lieut. J. K.	56
of Mathews, Private Allen,	78
of Mayo, Col. R. M.	156
of McClung, Lieut. E. S.	139
of McCutchen, Private G. S.	52
of McCoun, Major Gen. J. P.	83
of Mitchell, Captain G. D.	100-120
of Mormon, Private George,	79
of Nunnally, Private Grif.	95
of Otey, Major Kirk,	42
of Outlaw, Private Stephen,	139
of Pruitt, Lieut. W. C.	139
of Reed, Captain W. S.	95
of Rickett, Private M.	95
of Rice, Lieut. L. A.	139
of Roberts, Private T.	139
of Rowan, Captain Wm. S.	72
of Runnells, Private Major,	139
of Saunders, Lieut. Robert W.	63
of Simmons, Lieut. J. R.	139
of Smith, Private Henry,	95
of Stockton, Adj. J. N.	43
of Taylor, Private Henry,	139

COURT MARTIAL—CONTINUED.	No.
of Underwood, Serg't Abner,	139
of Whitehead, Private John,	106
of Wilder, Private James T.	27
of Wood, Captain W. W. W.	73
of Wood, Private T. P.	139
of Wortham, Lieut. J. J.	139
of Youngblood, Lieut. J. M.	134
* * * * *	
Must not forfeit dues of Laundress,	17
COURTS.	
Military, (See MILITARY COURTS.)	
DECEASED SOLDIERS, (See SOLDIERS.)	
DEPARTMENT—	
of Richmond,—What constitutes,	34
of Southern Virginia,—What constitutes,	34
of North Carolina,—What constitutes,	34
DEPOTS— (See ARSENALS & C.)	
For Captured Slaves,	25
Quartermaster—at certain points under special control of Q. M. General,	13, 114
Quartermaster—officers at—must not be changed except by department,	114
Quartermaster—Issues from,	13
DESSERTERS—	
A list of <i>all</i> —to be sent to Conscript Bureau,	125
Not allowed furloughs, on any pretext,	135
Officers to collect—must report,	123
Who are not,	19
Who have joined other companies to be returned,	19
DESERTION—	
Punishment for,	44
DETACHED—	
No Brig. Gen. or Col. will be—without,	28
DETACHMENTS—	
Unaccompanied by Quartermasters, how supplied,	155
DETAIL—	
Of Cavalry for Couriers and Guides, to be discontinued,	7
DETAILED—	
Men at Arsenals, &c.,—Reports must be made as to pay, &c., of,	33
Men—Pay of,	75, 149
“ of disbanded companies; how paid,	80
“ “ “ how “discharged,”	80
“ “ “ clothing for,	80
“ “ “ to be reported to enrolling officer,	80
Men, whenever fit for duty, to be returned,	96
Soldiers not regularly—must be returned,	94

DIRECTORS—		No.
Medical,	(See MEDICAL DIRECTORY)	
DISBANDED—		
Companies—Detailed men of—how paid, “discharged,” &c.		80
DISBANDING—		
Of Reg'ts, Batt'ns or Companies prohibited,		28
DISBURSING OFFICERS—	(See also QUARTERMASTERS.	
Charges against—to be reported to A. and I. G.		15
Must not be arrested,		15
Not to pay Army officers, without evidence of appointment,		28
Not to pay absent officers, without proper authority for absence,		28
Who are to be recommended as,		121
DISCHARGES—		
Of Conscripts sent to Camps or Reg'ts—how made,		107
How given,		14, 51, 69
Notices of—to be forwarded,		51, 69
Recommendations for—will only be given by Examining Boards,		141
To be considered as conditional,		89
To soldiers who have furnished substitutes,		87
ELECTION—		
A majority of votes necessary to—of officers,		80
EMPLOYEES—		
Government—must not leave work,		30
“ leaving work to be reported to enrolling officer,		30
“ Not to be removed by enrolling officer,		32
“ leaving work, not to employed, without a “discharge” from former employ		32
ENGINEER OFFICERS—		
Allowed expenses, when absent under orders,		49
Duties of,		90, 104
Of Corps, not to assume command of Eng. Troops,		104
Rank of—as between those of Corps and Troop,		104
Regulations for—in the field,		90
Senior—of Armies, responsible for the duties of,		90
“ “ will recommend assignments of other,		90
“ “ will report plans, &c., to Eng. Bureau,		90
ENGINEER TROOPS—		
Duties of,		104
Organization of,		66
“Returns” of—to be made monthly,		66
ENROLLED—		
Persons may be—wherever found,		98
Principal to be—whenver substitute deserts,		98

ENROLLING OFFICERS—	(See CONSCRIPTION also)	No.
Duty of,		1
Entitled to fuel, &c.		12
Must keep register of furloughed soldiers,		141
Not to take conscripts as assistants, ..		135
To take charge of all absentees, and forward to commands,		116
To be attached to each military department,		116
When soldier's furlough expires, will order, &c.	141,	157
When furloughed soldier is neglected, will send, &c.		141
ENTRENCHING TOOLS—To be furnished by engineer department,		104
EQUIPMENTS—Cavalry, captured by Partizan Rangers,		
How paid for,		20
Private, Price of,		9
Quarterly "Returns" of—must be promptly rendered,		148
EXAMINERS—BOARD OF—For Conscripts, how composed,		9, 15
For Conscripts, instructions to,		22
" " pay of,		107, 124
For sick and wounded at hospital, how composed,		69
For sick and wounded at hospital, must send certificates to Surgeon General,		69
For sick and wounded at hospital, must send notices to A. and I. G. O.		69
For sick and wounded at hospital, can't grant leaves of absence to officers,		69
EXCHANGE NOTICE—Of prisoners,	5, 58, 123,	143
EXEMPTIONS—Doubtful cases of—how decided,		1
For other than <i>permanent</i> disability, must be re-examined,		135
Of mail contractors and carriers,		44
Of overseers,		108, 116
Of route agents,		7
Of State officers,		108
Of such persons as President may direct,		108
Passports of citizenship, no claim to,		153
Temporary—to conscripts,		39
When to take place,		1
What are not sufficient causes for,		22
EX-OFFICERS—	(See OFFICERS)	
FORAGE—To whom issued and how much,		151, 162
FRAUD—Act to prevent—in Q. M. and Com. Departm'ts,		108
FREIGHT—Messenger must travel with his,		2
Transportation for—how obtained,		2
" of—general rules for,		2
FUEL—Enrolling officers, entitled to,		12
For R. R. must not be interfered with, or used,		58
FURLONGHS—Commutation of,		20
" of, due dec'd soldiers,		31

	No.
FURLOUGHS—Commutation of, due promoted soldiers,	31
“ of rations to men on, when paid,	96
Extension of,	69, 96, 141
How granted,	14, 51, 69
Notices of, to be forwarded,	51, 69, 130
Recommendations for extension of—who will make,	141, 157
Soldiers on—how they must proceed,	141
Soldiers on—must not go inside enemy's lines,	141
To persons liable to conscription, volunteering,	113
GENERALS—Brigadier—not to be detached, except,	28
Brigadier—must have “returns” of ordnance promptly rendered,	148
Commanding—must not refer sentence by Court Martial to Executive, except,	139
Longstreet's command,	34
HIDES—beef, price of,	34
sheep, to be turned over to Q. M.'s,	119
HONOR—roll of,	131
HORSES—courier allowed 40c. per day for,	77
estray—or left by enemy on farms,	61
for artillery, to be impressed or purchased only by Major Cole's officers,	142
for commissary Department, to be impressed only by that department,	142
public—to be given to artillery,	60
HOSPITAL—laundresses,	(See LAUNDRESS.)
rations,	62, 159, 164
rations for attendants,	59
surgeons,	(See SURGEONS.)
HOSPITALS—board of examiners at,	69
for prisoners of war, on same footing as other,	159
general—control of,	28
IMPRESSMENT—articles of—concealed, may be searched for,	92
for field transportation, to be made exclusively by Major Cole's officers,	142
for Commissary Department, to be made only by that department,	142
of contractor's property, not allowed,	49
of whole of one article, how tax is paid,	117
regulations for,	31, 37, 39, 53, 144, 161
regulations for, of iron, its mines and factories,	85
“ for, of slaves,	138
schedule of prices for Georgia,	65
“ “ for Virginia,	65, 99, 115, 129, 144, 160
“ “ for South Carolina,	128
INFANTRY—soldiers may be transferred to cavalry, whenever,	67
INSPECTORS—Medical,	(See MEDICAL INSPECTORS.)

	No.
IRON—its mines and factories, may be impressed, leased or purchased,	83
JOHNS. SURG. E. W.—relieved, and orders revoked,	23
LAUNDRESS—dues of—to be excepted from sentence of court martial,	17
hospital—pay of,	62
LEATHER—for Ordnance Department, must not be interfered with,	28
LOCAL DEFENCE—conscripts joining—to be discharged and conscripted,	150
nitre workmen will not be taken for, except,	127
transfers to, from general service, not allowed,	135
troops for,	(See TROOPS.)
MEDICAL—directors, how appointed,	23
directors, of armies not to interfere with general hospital,	28
directors, title of "Asst." not allowed,	124
inspectors, how appointed,	119
inspectors, title of "Asst." not allowed,	124
officers, not to furnish certificates for light duty,	7
purveyors must forward reports to Surgeon General,	23
purveyors, to receive instructions from Surgeon General,	23
MILITARY—commanders must not appoint army officers, state of certain persons, claimed as deserters,	28
MILITARY COURTS—for Gen. Pemberton's corps,	17
for Gen. Hardee's corps,	17
may be organized for departments also,	109
proceedings of to be reviewed by corps commanders,	11
proceedings of, to be transmitted to A. & I. G. O.,	11
to be governed as other courts martial,	11
NITRE AND MINING BUREAU—act organizing,	88
to enforce contracts,	14
to pay traveling expenses of officers,	36, 102
to impress iron, &c.,	85
to impress copper, coal, &c.,	133
workmen of, will not be taken for "local defence," except,	127
OFFICERS—absent without leave, dropped,	13
absent, how paid,	28, 57
any, failing to make ordnance "returns," to be court martialled,	142
army, to give facilities to agents for paper material,	80
at arsenals and depots, to report to commanding general,	13
at arsenals and depots, subject only to orders of War Department,	13

OFFICERS—CONTINUED:

	No.
attention of commanding, called to G. O., No. 12, 1862,	149
bonded, transfer of, not allowed without,	8
charge of government work, must not keep soldier without regular detail,	93
disbursing, (See DISBURSING OFFICERS.)	
elected to civil positions, may resign,	48
election of, number of votes necessary to an,	80
Engineer, (See ENGINEER OFFICERS.)	
enrolling, (See ENROLLING OFFICERS.)	
ex, liable to conscription,	1
ex, to be at once enrolled,	24
ex, when enrolled, may choose his company,	24
general, must not receive conscripts as volunteer aids,	107
general or other, must return all absentees,	116
impressment, may search for concealed articles,	92
invalid, not to be furnished with certificates for light duty,	7
leaves of absence for, how obtained,	69, 96, 141
medical, (See MEDICAL OFFICERS.)	
making reports must give <i>facts only</i> ,	76
military, forbid to interfere with R. R's.,	2
must certify on their pay accounts, that they have not been absent without leave,	108
not to be assigned to duty until appointment is re- ceived,	121
not to be relieved, and ordered to report to A. & I. G. O., unless,	141
of reorganized commands, rank of,	24
ordnance, (See ORDNANCE OFFICERS.)	
payment of, regulations for,	28, 57
railroad, must have full control,	2, 26
rank of, how determined,	24
regimental, must take up on their muster rolls all con- scripts sent them,	107
sales to, how made,	70
sick and wounded, allowed hospital accommodations,	71
signal, (See SIGNAL OFFICERS.)	
when entitled to pay,	121

OPERATORS— (See TELEGRAPH.)

ORDERS—of A. & I. G. have force of Regulations, 147
of A. & I. G., how authenticated, 147

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—to furnish arms to engineer
troops, 104

ORDNANCE OFFICERS—absent under orders, to be al-
lowed expenses, 67
acting, to remain on duty till relieved, 32
acting, pay of, 12

ORDNANCE OFFICERS—CONTINUED:

	No.
assistant, to chief, of armies,	110
brigade and district, must give assistance in having "returns" made,	148
chief, of armies, to be removed or assigned only by War Department,	84
chief, to report all who fail to make "returns,"	148
commissions for, when and how issued,	12
designation of chief, and others,	110
distribution of, in grades,	110
distribution of, for duty,	110
do not form part of personal staff,	84
order assigning or removing, to be sent to Ordnance Bureau,	84
other than chief, may be assigned or removed by de- partment commanders,	84
pay of acting,	12
who are,	33
who have passed examination may be placed on duty,	12
ORDNANCE SERGEANTS—must not make returns to Ord- nance Bureau,	59
ORDNANCE AND STORES—accounts paid for, other than allowed in manual, will not be allowed in settle- ment,	154
at certain points, how drawn,	13
captured by partizan rangers, how paid for,	20
of regiments or battalions, to be reported by com- manding officers,	59
reported unserviceable, to be inspected,	21
requisition for, to supply deficiency, must show, &c.,	21
returns of,	20
what, are allowed to be purchased or fabricated,	154
OVERSEERS—on what terms exempted,	108, 116
PAPER—contractors for, authorized to send agents to ar- mies and posts,	80
PARDON—a general, by the President to soldiers absent without leave,	109
PARTISAN RANGERS—rights of,	47
to be placed under same regulations as other troops,	82
PASSPORTS—of citizenship, from State Department, do not "exempt,"	153
not required on furloughs granted from general hospi- tals,	69
PAY—of absent officers, regulations for,	28, 57, 126
of commissary sergeants,	124
of detailed men,	33, 75, 149
of engineer troops,	66

PAY—CONTINUED:

	No.
of sick and wounded in hospital,	130
of soldiers absent without leave, not allowed for such time,	108
of soldiers not legally mustered into service,	108
of telegraph operators,	88
when officers are entitled to,	121
POSTS—commandants of, to report all slaves serving at, without written authority,	59
when provost marshals are needed, to be reported,	74
POTATOES—of tax, to be delivered to hospitals,	124
PRISONERS OF WAR—hospitals for, how managed,	159
PROVISION RETURNS—commanding officer must examine,	149
PROVOST MARSHALS—appointments of,	74
no civilian can be,	74
to report, monthly, all civilians and others in confinement,	33
PUBLIC PROPERTY—how accounted for, and how disposed of,	6
PURVEYORS—	(See MEDICAL PURVEYORS.)
QUARTERMASTERS—certain, dropped,	121
certain, to be allowed furlough for execution of bond,	121
chief, to report all subordinate, to Q. M. Gen.,	118
depot, will furnish grain sacks, &c.,	103
“ will report themselves to Q. M. Gen.,	118
how they will supply “Detachments” unaccompanied by,	155
must keep hospital ambulances and wagons in good order,	34
must furnish accommodations for stock under charge of Col. Cole’s officers,	162
not to pay absentees, who have insufficient authority for absence,	15, 28
not to pay officers or men, for such time as they have been absent without leave,	108
not to employ able bodied men as clerks,	105
obliged to receive “Tax in kind,” when offered,	117
of field transportation, absent under orders, allowed expenses,	135
paying absent officers, to give certificates,	25, 57
paying absent officers, must demand authority for absence,	13, 28
post, will report themselves to Q. M. Gen.,	118
post, to receive “Tax in kind,”	132
regimental, to perform duties of commissary,	70
to assist in collecting arms left by stragglers,	119
to furnish transportation for tax in kind,	111

QUARTERMASTERS—CONTINUED:

	No.
to receive exemption pay from overseers, . . .	116
to keep their accounts of tax in kind separate, . . .	117
to pay commutation of furloughs, and at what rate, . . .	20
to take charge of money of deceased soldiers, . . .	67
to receive hides, . . .	119
to make requisitions for field transportation on Chief of "District," . . .	142
will furnish transportation for paper material, . . .	80
will only allow a two horse wagon for hospital use, . . .	45
who become detached, dropped, . . .	70
will report themselves to Q. M. Gen., . . .	118
when to take rank and pay, . . .	121
QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT —not to interfere with leather for Ordnance Department, . . .	28
to issue fuel to enrolling officers, . . .	12
to furnish horses, wagons, &c., to Eng. troops, . . .	104
QUARTERMASTERS' DEPOTS — . . . (See DEPOTS.)	
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL —authorized to "District" the C. S., . . .	142
to appoint agents to purchase wool, . . .	6
to rank as Brig. General, . . .	108
RAIL ROADS —control of, . . .	2, 26
fuel for, not to be interfered with, . . .	58
military officers must not interfere with, . . .	2
not to be blocked up unnecessarily, . . .	2
transportation by, how obtained for troops and freight, troops or freight moving out of regular routine of, how time is fixed, . . .	2
RAIL ROAD OFFICERS —remissness on part of, to be reported, . . .	2
RANK —of officers, under Cons. Act. how determined, . . .	24
of officers in Engineer Troop and Eng. Corps, . . .	104
RATIONS —commanding officers, have no power to change, . . .	103
commutation of, to disabled soldiers, . . .	150
commutation of, regulations for, . . .	162
for sick and wounded, . . .	59
for sick and wounded, value of, . . .	62
hospital, . . .	159, 164
of men on furlough, when paid, . . .	96
of salt, what is, . . .	103
to be issued to "discharged" soldiers, at way-side hospitals, . . .	96
REPORTS —official, must give facts only, . . .	76
RETALIATION —resolutions of Congress concerning, . . .	108
ROUTE AGENTS —exemption of, and how, . . .	7
when appointment fails, or term expires, to report, . . .	7
SALT —what is "Ration" of, . . .	103

	No.
SHOEMAKERS—detailed pay of,	75
SIGNAL OFFICERS—must "report" through senior officer, to be assigned by A. and I. G.,	10
who are,	10
SLAVES—captured by, or employed in army, depots for,	25
captured by, or employed in army, reports of,	25
regulations for impressment of,	138
serving in army or hospital without written authority, to be, &c.,	59
SOLDIERS—absent without leave, doing government work, to be returned to commands,	94
absent without leave, to receive no pay for such time,	108
clothing for, cost of,	146
deceased, clothing of, how disposed of,	49, 93
" effects of,	67
disabled, may be detailed for guarding bridges, &c.,	137
" commutation of rations to,	150
discharged, payments to,	51, 69
detailed, (See DETAILED SOLDIERS.)	
elected to civil positions, to be discharged,	48
Infantry, acting as courier, allowed 40 cents per day, for horse,	77
not to be employed as servants,	20
" punished by whipping,	44
not fit for "Discharge," may be recommended for detail,	96
of disbanded companies on detail,	80
on furlough, must report to nearest enrolling officer,	141
" must not go inside enemy's lines,	141
overstaying furlough to be reported,	130
sick and wounded, payments to,	130
to receive pay for clothing, under certain circumstances,	136
who have furnished substitutes, how discharged,	87
STAFF APPOINTMENTS—rules to be observed in mak- ing,	8, 28, 163
STOREKEEPERS—military, act authorizing additional,	108
STRAGGLERS—and deserters, to be arrested by enrolling officers,	1
SUBSTITUTES—a list of all, to be sent to Conscription Bureau,	125
deserting, the principal liable,	88
discharges of, held as conditional,	89
how enlisted	87
medical examination of,	141
when within conscript age, principal to be also held,	1
SUPPLIES—For Army, (See ARMY SUPPLIES)	
in transitu to market, not to be impressed,	144
SURGEONS—cannot extend furloughs,	96
house, to visit patients daily,	69

SURGEONS--CONTINUED

	No.
of hospitals, to report all slaves, without written authority of master,	59
of hospitals, to make separate provision "Returns,"	59
to examine conscripts, two may come from same district; when,	9, 15
to examine conscripts, pay of,	107, 124
to endorse on furlough, the number of Rations drawn,	162
to turn over effects of deceased soldiers, and how,	67
TAX IN KIND —regulations for payment of,	117
TELEGRAPH —operators, pay of,	88
TRANSFER —from army to navy,	108
from "General" to "Local" service, not allowed,	135
of bonded officers, not allowed, except,	8
TRANSPORTATION —allowed once on furloughs,	108
for troops and freight, how obtained,	2
for private property, act to prevent obtaining,	108
field, placed entirely under charge of Col. Cole,	142
field, inspection of how made,	142
what deduction shall be made for, on impressed articles,	129
TROOPS —authority to raise, revoked, except,	18
authority to raise, what may be granted,	18
called out by the Governor of Virginia to be mustered into service,	4
"detachments" of, unaccompanied by Q. M., how supplied,	155
engineer,	(See ENGINEER TROOPS)
for "local defence," how raised and organized,	86
" " " regulations governing,	86, 98
not to exchange their arms on battlefield,	19
VALOR AND SKILL —roll of honor, for those distinguished for,	131
VOTING —in army, Act of Va. Legislature,	38
WHISKEY —Issue of; forbidden, except,	45
WOOL —not to be purchased except by certain officers.	6





RICHMOND.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIELD ARTILLERY.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED.

A. M. 111111.

